Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,175. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

This Day at twelve o'clock will be Published,
AND SOLD BY
James Dickson, E. Balfour, James Simpson, Robert Ross, W. Mudie, Manners and Miller, Robert Jack, and Geo. Gray,
PRICE ONE SHILLING,

ADDRESS
TO THE
TOWN COUNCIL OF EDINBURGH;
BY
THOMAS SMITH, Esq.
One of the present Old Bailies,
Delivered in his place at the Council Table on Friday 27th September 1799,
At chusing the Leet for new Magistrates.
CONTAINING
Some Account of the City's Affairs, its Debt, Revenue, Expenditure, &c.

The Second Edition, with additional Appendix.

When you shall these unlucky deeds relate,
Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate,
Nor set down aught in malice; — SHAKSPEARE.

The Governors of the People aught to be men of known abilities; whose endowments will support the credit and maintain the honour of their offices; men of untainted virtue and goodness, fearers of God, whose shining religious character shall diffuse its happy influence every where around them; men of truth, unpractised in the arts of deceit, to whom the eternal law of righteousness is a constant rule; men who hate covetousness, who despise the gain of oppression, and shake their hands from holding bribes; men remarkable in their tribes for generous and disinterested conduct. And in fine, men of prudence and ability, who will manage the affairs committed to their trust with becoming sweetness and due moderation.
Sermon by the late DR WEBSTER.

The purchasers of the first Edition will be supplied with the additional Appendix, gratis, by applying to their respective Booksellers.

NORTHERN MEETING.
INVERNESS, SEPT. 28, 1799.

THE NORTHERN MEETING for this year is to commence on MONDAY the 21st of October, and to continue for a week, with the usual amusements.

STEWARDS.

Colonel Grant of Moy,
Æneas Mackintosh, Esq. of Mackintosh,
Donald MacLeod, Esq. of Geanies,
George Gunn Munro, Esq. of Poyntsfield,
William Chisholm, Esq. of Chisholm,
George Baillie, Esq. of London,
George Inglis, Esq. of Springfield,
James Fraser, Esq. younger, Belladrum,
Colonel Fraser of Knockie, and
Major MacCaskill of Inverness.

THO. GILZEAN, Secretary.

BANFF—SEPTEMBER 20, 1799.

THIS being the day appointed for the annual Visitation of the ACADEMY of BANFF, the several Schools were carefully examined in presence of the Magistrates, the Ministers of the town and neighbourhood, and the other Gentlemen interested in the success of this institution.

The Scholars, to the number of one hundred and eighty-four, in all the branches of their education, acquitted themselves in such a manner, as afforded at once a most pleasing and convincing evidence of their own progress, and an ample testimony of the abilities, diligence, and fidelity of Mr CRUICKSHANK the rector, and of the other teachers in the Academy.

The many beautiful specimens of penmanship exhibited this day, and the progress of the young gentlemen in the French classes, reflected high credit on the talents and assiduity of Mr SIMPSON, writing-master, and of Monsieur L'ABBE DANIEL, teacher of the French language.

Sensible of the great importance, the increasing usefulness, and flourishing state of this seminary, the Patrons and Visitors embrace with pleasure the returning opportunity of paying a just tribute to the merits of the masters, and of recommending the Academy of Banff to the continued encouragement, and support of the public.

SIGNED,

Alex. Gordon, minister, Banff,
George Robinson, Provost,
William Johnston, Bailie,
William Reid,
Alexander Robinson, Bailie,
James Duff,
Geo. Robinson, writer to the signet,
Archibald Young,
Peter Cameron,
Lewis Cruickshank, Bailie,
Alexander Simpson, Old Macher.
William Leslie,
H. Gron,
Tho. Wilson, min. Gamery.

☞ The Academy will meet after the vacation, on the 21st of next month.

Mr Cruickshank can accommodate three more young gentlemen as Boarders.

His rate of board is still very moderate, considering the advanced prices of provisions, &c.

Wanted, an ASSISTANT for the Academy, who can teach Drawing.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED
For the Town and Parish of Auchtermuchty.

CANDIDATES will lodge recommendations with David Richardson, writer in Auchtermuchty, on or before the 22d day of October next. The Heritors are to meet in the Parish Church thereof, for the purpose of electing a person to that office on the 28th of that month, when Candidates will be expected to attend the Meeting.

Besides a Garden and an excellent House fit for the accommodation of Boarders, the emoluments to a diligent and able Teacher, may probably amount to from 50l. to 60l. a year.—The branches which the Schoolmaster will be required to teach are, Latin, English, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, and Writing. If he be qualified to teach the French and Greek Languages, it will be an additional recommendation.

N. B. None need apply who have views to the Ministry.

Auchtermuchty, 30th Sept. 1799.

MONEY WANTED,
Now or at Martinmas first,

THIRTEEN THOUSAND MERKS SCOTCH, on a transfer to two bonds, the one for 10,000 and the other for 3000 merks, preferably secured on an entailed estate in the county of Angus, rented at upwards of 1000l. Sterling per annum.

Collateral security will be given for regular payment of the interest in Edinburgh, Dundee, or Forfar.

Apply to James Wyllie, writer in Forfar, or James Young, writer in Edinburgh.

HADDINGTON INCOME TAX.

THE Commissioners of Appeal for the County of Haddington hereby give notice to such persons as conceive themselve aggrieved by the assessment of the Ordinary Commissioners, that their several grounds of appeal must be forthwith lodged with George Donaldson, writer in Haddington, clerk to the Commissioners of Appeal, together with particular schedules of Income, as required by the act.

Persons neglecting this notice, will have themselves to blame for the consequences.

By Order of the Commissioners,
GEO. DONALDSON, Clerk.

1st October 1799.

DESERTION

From the Oxfordshire Fencible Cavalry on its march through Stirling, on the evening of Monday, Sept. 30,

JOHN BOWERS, aged 23 years, five feet four and one half inches high, of a fair complexion, light hair, and grey eyes, broad face, and rather stout made. As he has left his regimentals behind, it is not known what clothes he had on, but it is imagined he will get on ship-board.

Whoever will lodge him in any of his Majesty's jails, and acquaint the Officer commanding the regiment at Aberdeen, shall receive One Guinea over and above the usual reward.

DUTCH FLAX FOR SALE.

A. ROBERTSON AND SONS have for sale, a Quantity of DUTCH FLAX, on reasonable terms.
Not to be repeated.

Leith, 2d, October 1799.

ENGLISH APPLES.

JUST arrived, a small Cargo in excellent order, consisting of Eating and Baking Apples, to be sold by JOHN KERR, in a Loft near the Carpet Factory, Quality Street, Leith.

WINES.

A Very great advance having taken place in Portugal on the Cost of Wines, WALKER, THOMSON, & CO. beg leave to announce, that they had secured a Stock in that country, which enables them at present to continue selling the Oldest WINE on their usual favourable terms; but as they cannot hope long to avoid raising their prices, they must recommend to their Friends to purchase without delay.

Leith, September 26, 1799.

FRENCH VINEGAR.

To be SOLD by public auction, at the Office of Ramsay, Williamson, & Co. Leith, on Friday the 4th of October, at 12 o'clock noon,

THIRTY-NINE Tierces FRENCH WHITE WINE VINEGAR, imported in the Molly, Captain Sorlie, from Guernsey.

SALE OF BRITISH LINEN COMPANY STOCK.
TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL SHARES of BRITISH LINEN COMPANY STOCK.

Apply to Archibald and John Tods, W. S.

NOVEMBER IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799.
SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Val. of each.		Total Val.
1	of	L. 15,000	is	L. 15,000
2	—	10,000	—	20,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
3	—	2,000	—	6,000
4	—	1,000	—	4,000
8	—	500	—	4,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
100	—	20	—	2,000
9,000	—	9	—	81,000
9,151 Prizes.				L. 150,000
25,849 Blanks.				
35,000 Tickets.				

The First-drawn 21st day 5,000 l. First-drawn 23d day 10,000l are part of the above Capitals.
Begins Drawing the 18th of November.
TICKETS AND SHARES
Are selling at every Licensed Office, and the Prizes will be paid as usual on demand.
Present Prices.

Tickets - - L.7 14 0

Half	- L. 4 2 0		Eighth	- L. 1 1 6	
Fourth	- 2 2 0		Sixteenth	- 0 11 0	

Persons in the country, remitting Post-Office orders, cash by the mail or stage-coachmen, to any Lottery-Office of credit, will have Tickets or Shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

Prizes in the JULY Irish Lottery are now taking in exchange; and the price of Tickets and Shares will regularly advance as the Drawing approaches, the same as in the late Lottery.

A GRAND SCHEME.
ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799,
BEGINS DRAWING MARCH 3, 1800.

No. of Prizes.		Val. of each.		Total Val.
2	of	L. 30,000	—	L. 60,000
3	—	20,000	—	60,000
3	—	10,000	—	30,000
4	—	5,000	—	20,000
5	—	2,000	—	10,000
10	—	1,000	—	10,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
26	—	100	—	2,600
54	—	50	—	2,700
16,650	—	18	—	299,700
16,767 Prizes.				L. 500,000
38,233 Blanks.				
55,000				

Part of the above Capitals, will be determined as under, viz.
First-drawn 20th Day 20,000
Ditto —— 26th Day 30,000

TICKETS and SHARES are selling at the Licensed Lottery-Offices in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at the present low prices, viz.

Tickets - - - - L. 15 10 0

Halves	- - L. 7 19 0		Eighths	- - L. 2 0 6	
Quarters	- - 4 0 0		Sixteenths	- - 1 0 6	

FROM GUERNSEY.
THE FANCY,
Capt. DE JERSEY,

Being arrived from Guernsey, it is requested all who have WINES, &c. by her, will give immediate orders to enter them, as, by the Bills of Loading there is only eight days allowed to unload, after which there is a heavy demurrage.

Leith, 30th Sept. 1799.

FOR PORT ANTONIO, ANNOTTO BAY, PORT MARIA, and ORACABESSA in JAMAICA,

THE SHIP GARTHLAND,
Of 300 tons, copper fastened, & copper sheathed,
ROBERT LEITCH Master,

Now at Greenock, will be ready to receive goods on board by the 5th October, and to sail by the 25th of that month. The Garthland sails fast, mounts ten carriage guns, will have upwards of twenty people, and is to join the first convoy going from Cork for the West Indies in November.

For freight or passage, apply to Walter Ritchie and Co. in Greenock.—*Sept.* 21. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR HULL,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
ATHOL,
ROBERT THOMSON Master,

Now loading, and will be ready to sail by the 11th instant.

The Company beg leave to return thanks to their Friends and the Public for the favours they have received for a number of years past, and hope still for a continuance, as they have got three fine vessels, which sail regularly every ten days.

For freight or passage apply to John Watson and Co. or Robert Donaldson, Leith; and Mess. Geo. Holden and Son, Hull. All goods addressed to their care will be forwarded on the most reasonable terms. ROBT. DONALDSON, Agent.

LEITH, Oct. 1. 1799.

FARM IN FIFE.

To be LET for such number of years as can be agreed on, and to be entered to at Martinmas first,

THE WEST MAINS of KILBRACKMONTH, lying in the parish of Kilconquhar, and county of Fife, as presently possessed by John Forbes, and containing about 138 acres of rich arable land. A part of the farm is inclosed with stone dykes, and about 50 acres are in grass, more than one half of which is old, and has been pastured. The farm lies within four measured miles of the harbour of Ely, and eight miles of Cupar, the county-town, and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

Proposals in writing may be given in betwixt and Martinmas next, to Mr James Walker, W. S. Edinburgh; or to Mr Whyte in Crail; and those rejected will be concealed if desired.

A FAMILY in the New Town wishes to accommodate Two Boarders. Boys would be very agreeable. Every care and attention would be paid them.

Apply to the Publisher.

BOARDING AND EDUCATION,
No. 13, Leith Terrace.

MR TOURNER continues to receive in his House as Boarders, a Select Number of such YOUNG GENTLEMEN attending their studies in Edinburgh, who may be recommended to his care and inspection, by their Parents or Guardians.

N. B. French and Italian is spoken in the Family.

Mr Tourner continues also to attend Ladies and Gentlemen for the ITALIAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, and LATIN languages.

For particulars, enquire of Mr Tourner.

TO DROVERS AND OTHERS.

THE Inhabitants of the village and parish of CALLANDER give notice to their Neighbours and the Public in general, That the NEW MARKET, established there upon the 9th day of October 1799, called THE MICHAELMAS, which is to be continued this year and afterwards, with the approbation of the Right Hon. Lord Perth, for the sale of BLACK CATTLE, SHEEP, HORSES, &c. and also for any other country business common at that season.

The public may depend on good accomodation for men and cattle, Lord Perth having, for the encouragement of dealers, agreed to grant the same previledges and stance on the Muir of Cockhill, to this market, as he has granted in time past to the Cattle Market, held annually on the 16th of May, viz. two days and two nights free of all custom or payment whatever.

N. B.—As the foresaid markets are inserted in the Edinburgh Almanacks, the public will get no farther notice concerning them.

ROUP OF CATTLE, SHEEP, &c.
AT MELVILL HOUSE—FIFE.

To be SOLD by roup on Friday the 13th curt.

A NUMBER of HORSES, COWS, OXEN, STOTS, & QUEYS, of one, two, three, and four years old, all of fine large breeds, and in high order.

Also from twelve to fifteen Scores of SHEEP, fit for breeding or the butcher. They are of remarkable good kinds, and in high order. Likewise all sorts of Labouring Utensil.

To be put up in such lots as purchasers shall incline.

There will also be Let that day, an extensive range of PASTURE GROUND, entry at Martinmas next, and the term of removal to be the first of December 1800.

The purchaser of the above Live Stock may have entry immediately after the roup. The roup to begin at 10 o'clock.

THIRD NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale brought at the instance of JOHN HUNTER, Merchant in Ayr, *against* HUGH SIMSON, eldest son of the deceased John Simson, Vintner at Bridge-end of Ayr, and his tutors and curators, and against the creditors of the said deceased John Simson, the Lord Meadowbank, Ordinary, by an interlocutor bearing date the 10th July 1799, assigned the 20th day of November next to all the creditors to produce their whole claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the *First Term*; with certification as in a reduction improbation.—Of which this notice is given to all concerned, in terms of the Lord Ordinary's appointment.

C. G. ROSS, Clerk.

HOUSE IN GEORGE'S STREET FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Wednesday the 13th of November next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, No. 9, on the south side of George's Street, consisting of the first and sunk storeys, and containing eight fire rooms, two large sleeping closets, with back ground, cellars, water-pipe, and other conveniencies, under lease for three years from Whitsunday 1799, at a rent of 70l.

The premisses may be seen on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, between the hours of one & three o'clock afternoon; and for further particulars enquiry may be made at Mr Inglis, W. S. No. 49. Queen's Street, who has power to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

SET OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE, &c.
ON THE ISLAND OF MAY.

To be LET for two or three years from Whitsunday next, or for such a term of years as may be agreed upon,

THE DUTIES payable for the LIGHT-HOUSE on the ISLE of MAY, with the Pasturage of the Island, and privileges belonging thereto.—The Duties will either be let separately, or along with the pasturage, &c. as tenants may incline.

From the great encrease of trade at Leith, since these duties were last let, and from the increase of trade at the other ports liable to the duties, a considerable rise of rent is expected.—The pasture of the Island will be let at the sametime, with the fishing and other privileges; and the proprietor will give every encouragement, either by building houses for lighting the house by reflecting lamps, or otherwise.

Proposals in writing, specyfying what rent will be given for a lease, if the landlord is at the expence of keeping up the light, or what rent will be given if the tenant is to be at that expence, may be transmitted to Mr James Walker, writer to the signet, between and 12th November next.

The names of the offerers and their terms shall be concealed. None need apply who cannot find undoubted security for payment of the rent, and for performance of the other conditions of the lease.

ELGIN.—COUNTY OF MORAY.

To be SOLD, and entered to immediately if required,

THAT large and commodious HOUSE in the town of ELGIN, belonging to and presently occupied by Sir Archibald Dunbar, Baronet. The House is suited for the accommodation of a large and genteel family; it has lately been thoroughly repaired by the proprietor at a very considerable expence, and is in every respect comfortable. The house is surrounded by a garden containing more than an acre of ground which is well stocked with thriving fruit trees of a good quality.

There are Stables for ten horses, Hay-lofts, Straw-house, Coach-house for two carriages, Wash-house, Peat-house, Coal-yard, Poultry-yard, with a variety of other conveniencies; together with a HOUSE and SHOP fronting the street of Elgin, and adjoining to the house and garden as presently possessed by Alexander Brander, shoemaker there, at the rent of 8l.

The premisses are situated in one of the pleasantest quarters of the town of Elgin, communicating with the principal street of the town upon the north, with good access by a private entry to the surrounding country on the south; from their extent and the late improvements in their neighbourhood, a considerable part, if not the whole, might be feued out to great advantage for the purpose of building.

Particulars will be learned on inquiry at Sir Archibald Dunbar, the proprietor, or Archibald Dunbar, W. S.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon the 11th November 1799, on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, belonging to the TAN-WORK, being the only Work of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-lofts, that will hold 100 tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.

For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Edinburgh, Oct. 2. 1799.

MAJOR GENERAL VYSE, commanding his Majesty's forces in North Britain, hereby gives notice, that the following quantities of SALT MESS BEEF and BISCUIT, laid up in store in the Garrisons in North Britain, are to be sold in wholesale, or in lots, viz.

In Edinburgh Castle,	130 Tierces Beef.
	78 Cwt. Biscuit.
In Leith Fort,	7 Cwt. Biscuit.
In Stirling Castle,	50 Tierces Beef.
	33 Cwt. Biscuit.
In Dumbarton Castle,	10 Tierces Beef.
	7 Cwt. Biscuit.
In Fort George,	120 Tierces Beef.
In Fort Charlotte in Shetland	20 Tierces Beef.

The purchasers of the said provisions are to receive them where they now lie, and pay the price, on receiving orders on the Barrack-masters to deliver them.

The Deputy Barrack-masters at the several Garrisons will show the provisions. And all persons wishing to become purchasers are to send their proposals, sealed up, to this Office, before the 1st of November next, —on which day the highest offers will be accepted.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Game on the Estate of Culrose having been of late years very much destroyed, Mr Gleuny, the proprietor hopes that no gentleman will shoot or kill Game thereon for this season.

Duncan M'Andrew, the gamekeeper, will stop and give information against unqualified persons or poachers found trespassing, and the Forester has directions from the Judicial Factor to give information against such persons as may be found shooting at or disturbing the Roe in the Forrest.

ROUP OF GROWN TIMBER AT GLENEAGLES, PERTHSHIRE.

There will be exposed to public roup at Gleneagles, on Monday the 14th day of October curt.

A Great Quantity of Full-grown TIMBER, consisting of Ash, Elm, Oak, Beech, Planetree, Larch, Hollie, Yew, and a variety of other Wood.

Credit till Candlemas will be given.

HOUSE, SHOP, &c. IN ADAM's SQUARE.
TO BE SOLD,

THAT HOUSE in ADAM's SQUARE next the College, built by the late Mr Adam, consisting of thirteen fire rooms, kitchen, apartments for servants, &c. with cellars, back area, stable and hay loft, washing-house, water-closet, water-pipes, &c.

To those who have formerly known the house it may be mentioned, that it has lately been materially improved.

As these subjects have access from three sides, they may be divided with great advantage into several separate properties; particularly at little expence into two—*one* entering from Bridge Street or Adam's Square, consisting of a SHOP, 27 feet 10 front, with Dwelling-house of three or four rooms, large bed closets, kitchen, &c. and cellars, water-pipes, area, and out-houses, &c.;—the *other* entering from North College Street, forming a large Dwelling of ten apartments, of which one will make an elegant SHOP or WARE-ROOM, 27 feet long, 14 high.

Entry may be had immediately.—To be seen every day.—Apply at the house.

SUBJECTS IN THE TOWN OF DUMFRIES
FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 18th day of December next, 1799, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon,

THE Following SUBJECTS belonging to the heirs of the late Richard Lowthian, Esq. of Stafold, viz.

LOT I.—That large and elegant HOUSE, situated on the High Street, with the Garden, Stable, and Coach-house and other Offices lying behind the same, formerly occupied by Mr and Mrs Lowthian, and now tenanted by Mrs M'Culloch of Ardwall, and subset by her to Lord Hume.

The house is large and commodious, being a double house, with four rooms and closets on a floor, and finished in the most sufficient and elegant manner, and in point of situation is one of the best and most convenient in Dumfries.

LOT II.—The Shop, Lodging, Warehouse, and Back-yard, lying on the west side of the Friers Venal, formerly belonging to Mr Ashton's heirs, presently occupied by John Corrie, grocer. This subject is situated in one of the most populous streets in the town of Dumfries, and is particularly well adapted for any person carrying on the grocery, or other shop-keeping line.

LOT III.—The Subjects situated in the West Barnraws or Irish Gate, and Parkend's Close, presently possessed by John Bailiff, hatter, and Janet Edgar, widow of William Johnston, with the yard or piece of ground lying between the said houses.

For further particulars application may be made to Kenneth Mackenzie, W. S. Edinburgh; or to Wellwood Maxwell of Barncleugh, residing in Dumfries.

FARM IN CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to at Martinmas first,

THE MANSION-HOUSE, Office-houses, Garden, and FARM of ABERDONA, lying in the parish and county of Clackmannan, within four miles of the county town, and five of the town and harbour of Alloa, having the advantage of plenty of excellent cheap coal hard by, and a fine sporting country all round, with the rivers of White Devon on the north, and Black Devon on the South.

The Dwelling-house consists of nine fire places, besides closets, cellars, and other conveniencies, with girnel-house, granary, barn, stables, byre, milk-house, and cart sheades, all on the centre of the farm; and the kitchen-garden is large, of good soil, and warm exposure.

The whole Farm comprehends 140 Scotch acres, besides 19 acres of planting well grown up, all inclosed and subdivided into 13 parks or inclosures, besides two small patches for calf-wards, &c.; being all sufficiently supplied with water the whole year round, and well sheltered by the belts and clumps of planting.

All the parks are old grass, under pasture, except three which are under crop this year, having hay seeds sown in them along with the corn-seed, that they may be also under grass next year. In short, these premisses are well adapted to accommodate any gentleman farmer wishing to prefer a rural retirement for pleasure as well as for profit.

Further particulars may be had on applying to Mr Campbell, St James's Square, Edinburgh, or Mr Brown, writer in Stirling, who has a plan of the lands, and to either of whom offers in writing may be sent, betwixt and the 1st November next, and those not preferred shall be concealed, if required. The lands, &c. will be shewn to any intending offerer, on applying to Mr Auld's servant at Aberdona.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 30th December 1799, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE Three several Merk Lands of the Ten Merk Land of ARKINGHOLM, and Houses built thereon, belonging to the Heirs of the late Richard Lowthian, Esq. lying in the parish of Langholm, and shire of Dumfries, with the several Feus annexed to these lands, situated in the village of Langholm,

This property has been inclosed and subdivided by strong and sufficient stone dykes, and lies within half a mile of the village of Langholm. A great part of the premisses is arable, and the remainder being pasture ground, is equally adapted for the feeding of black cattle as of sheep.

Further particulars will be communicated by Kenneth Mackenzie, W. S. Edinburgh, or by Wellwood Maxwell, Esq. of Barncleugh, residing in Dumfries. Mr Purves the tenant of Arkingholm, will point out the subjects.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

SUPPOSING the national debt to be equal to four hundred millions (or more of 3 per cent. annuities, of the value of 50 per cent. that is, two hundred millions Sterling;) fifty millions, or more if it can be employed, of this property, may be put into circulation, in the following manner. Let any ſtockholder, who would wiſh to circulate ſome part of his ſtock without ſelling it, tranſfer a certain quantity of it, ſuppoſe twenty thouſand pounds 3 per cents. to the Governors and Directors of the Bank, who are then to deliver him fifty certificates, or notes of tranſfer; each of them to be marked as of the value of 100l. or a greater quantity in number, and of leſs value reſpectively; but the whole together to be of the amount of 5000l. Sterling. By this means every particular quantity of ſtock might produce a fourth part of its nominal amount for the purpoſes of circulation; for it is preſumed, the mercantile world would receive and circulate theſe ſtock notes as readily as they now do bank notes, as 100l. ſtock muſt be allowed a ſufficient ſecurity for 25l. money, by all who give any degree of credit whatever to the public funds. The ſtock thus tranſferred in truſt, would not be tied up, as the proprietor might redeem it by bringing into the Bank a quantity of ſtock notes equal in amount to thoſe originally obtained by him, or he might ſell his ſtock ſubject to the charge upon it. The notes being ſuppoſed to circulate with the ſame facility as bank notes do, would be conſidered as money, and conſequently if lent by the original holders, would entitle them to receive intereſt on the loan, in like manner as the lender of bank notes now receives the intereſt for the loan of thoſe notes; therefore, if according to the firſt ſuppoſition, fifty millions of money could thus be brought into circulation, the gain to the ſtockholders would be 2,500,000l. annually, and ſo in proportion, if the circulating medium ſhould be uſed in leſs or greater extent; but this would be too great a gain for the ſtockholder, particularly as he would derive other advantages from the ſcheme; it is therefore propoſed that Government and the Bank of England ſhould participate in the profits. It may be thought proper that ſo much of the dividends as is equal to five per cent. on the ſtock notes ſhould be kept back by Government; that is, that the payment of ſo much of the dividends ſhould be ſuſpended during the war, and that the amount of theſe dividends ſhould, at the end of the war, be divided between the Government and the Bank of England, and the perſons who ſhould then be the ſtockholders; or if a ſuſpenſion of dividends ſhould be thought improper, ſome other arrangement might be adopted, as the mutual intereſts of Government and the ſtock proprietors might dictate. The liberty of iſſuing the notes is not meant to be general, but to be given as a privilege to the ſubſcribers to future government loans, who will in conſequence be induced to accept of a leſs rate of intereſt; and as the increaſe of money is intended to be confined in its firſt application, to the aſſiſtance of the landed intereſt, which is the main object of the plan, the perſons who obtain the notes upon the ſecurity of their tranſferred ſtock, are engaged to lend them upon mortgages of land, and to depoſit the mortgages in the Bank as an additional ſecurity for the notes.

G. I.

WOMAN—AN APOLOGUE.

A beautiful woman and her huſband were once loſt in a wood, in the middle of a very dark night. On all ſides they heard nothing but the ſhrill whiſtle of robbers, or the long cries of wolves; the ſky too was tempeſtuous. The female became at once motionleſs through fear. What will become of us? cried ſhe, clinging round her huſband. Let us continue our journey, my love, he replied coolly—But good heavens! the robbers? Well, then, let us return. Oh that's worſe; the wild beaſts? What would you have then? Leave this place. We can only do that, my love, by going forward or returning; chooſe which. The female then ſhut her eyes, ſtopped her ears, and ſuffered herſelf to be conducted by her huſband—Such is the lot of women. Nature has pointed out the reſpective diſtinctions, and the difference of our conformation. A taller ſtature, a more ſolid and leſs flexible organazation indicate the honourable duties of man. Here the laws of nature and ſociety accord. "Woman and man," ſays Rouſſeau, "are made for each other, but their mutual dependance is not equal. Men depend upon women by their deſires; women upon men by their deſires and their wants."

Women were created to be the companions of man, to pleaſe him, to ſolace him in his miſeries, to conſole him in his ſorrows, and not to partake with him the fatigues of war, of the ſciences, and of Government.—Warlike women, learned women, and women who are politicians, equally abandon the circle which nature and inſtitutions have traced round their ſex; they convert themſelves into men. They renounce the empire which they inevitably exerciſed by their weakneſs, to run vainly after the more equivocal empire of force. We hear of women that have fought, written, and governed with ſucceſs. What does this prove? The exception does not deſtroy the rule. And, beſides, where is the feeling and amiable woman who would exchange the ineffable happineſs of being loved for the unſubſtantial pleaſures of fame? Where is the man who would have preferred Joan of Arc to the mild and timid Agnes Sorel? We admire the maſculine mind of Elizabeth; but we love Mary Queen of Scots.

A RICH HARVEST.—Wedneſday laſt one Mary Simpſon, who lives at Ginns, near Whitehaven, and was then at work in the harveſt-field, was called from her labour,—to be informed that a property of fourteen thouſand pounds, which had been remitted from the Eaſt-Indies, to a banker in Scotland, was at her diſpoſal!—This capital ſum, with other effects to a conſiderable amount, was the acquirement of her former huſband, whoſe name was Blackſtock.—She has two daughters, the oldeſt of whom is about 19 years of age. Her firſt huſband died 14 years ago; and, it is ſaid, that a letter written by her on that occaſion, to his brother in India, was the chief inſtrument in directing the executors to find the legal heir to the property.

A HINT TO FARMERS.—As this is a very late harveſt, farmers ſhould therefore not ſcruple to build large quantities of their victual in the moſt convenient parts of the fields they can find. By this method, two carts will do as much in one day as five or ſix carts will do, when the victual lies at a conſiderable diſtance from the corn-yard. Moreover, it will alſo allow the ſtacks to be made very ſmall, which will permit the victual to be led ſeveral days ſooner than if it were to be built into large ſtacks; and every perſon knows, that the trouble and loſs have frequently been very great, by allowing victual to ſtand a ſingle day longer in the fields than it might have been.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—Sept. 28. 1799.

Copy of a Letter from ANDREW MITCHELL, Eſq. Vice-Admiral of the Blue, to EVAN NEPEAN, Eſq. dated on board his Majeſty's ſhip Iſis, near the Vleiter, Sept. 20. 1799.

SIR,

I BEG leave to tranſmit, for the information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, the incloſed extract of a letter I received from Captain Portlock, of his Majeſty's ſloop Arrow, giving an account of the capture of a ſhip and brig of ſuperior force. The gallantry and good conduct diſplayed on the occaſion by Captains Portlock and Bolton, their officers and ſhips companies, merit my higheſt praiſe and thanks.

I HAVE the honour to ſtate to you, that in obedience to your order of the 9th inſtant, I immediately got under weigh, accompanied by the Wolverene, and proceeded on the ſervice you did me the particular honour to entruſt to my care.

On the evening of that day, the tide of flood being done, we anchored abreaſt of the Texel; and on the afternoon of the following day we anchored on the edge of the flack or flat, abreaſt of Wieringen; at this anchorage I found it neceſſary to lighten the ſhip, which was very ſpeedily done, bringing her from twelve feet eight inches to twelve feet, and on the day following we turned over the flack, carrying ſhoal water from one ſide to the other. On the morning of the 12th inſtant we weighed again and proceeded on for the Fly Iſland, on approaching which we ſaw a ſhip and brig at anchor in the narrow paſſage that leadeth from the Fly Iſland towards Harlingen; it was ſoon perceived they were veſſels of force, and bearing the Batavian Republic colours; we approached, the Britiſh and ancient Dutch colours flying together, until within half gun-ſhot of the brig, ſhe being the neareſt to us, without either of them changing their colours; the Dutch colours were then hauled down, and I made the ſignal to engage the enemy as coming up with them, meaning the Wolverene to engage the brig, and to paſs on to the ſhip myſelf.

Captain Bolton anchored his ſhip in the moſt maſterly and gallant manner, and juſt in the poſition I could have wiſhed, which was on his weather quarter, at a quarter of a cable diſtance, and ſo as to have enabled me, had it been neceſſary, to give the enemy a broadſide in paſſing, without annoying the Wolverene, and after heaving on his ſpring until his broadſide bore on the brig, fired one ſhot juſt to try his diſpoſition, upon which the enemy fired three guns to leeward and hauled down his colours.

I made the ſignal for the Wolverene to take charge of the prize, and deſired the officer ſent on board to ſend her pilot to conduct the Arrow to the ſhip, (my Dutch pilots having declined the charge), and requeſted of Captain Bolton to follow me to the jetting paſſage, where the ſhip lay, and then puſhed on towards her. We had to turn to windward towards the enemy againſt a ſtrong lee tide which retarded our progreſs much; ſhe lay with ſprings on her cables, and her broadſide oppoſed directly to our approach, and for twenty minutes before we could bring a gun to bear with effect on her, annoyed us very much, and cut us up a good deal in the hull, ſails, and rigging; but after bringing the ſhip up by the ſtern and head in a very narrow paſſage at about a quarter of a cable from him, the conteſt became ſmart, but was ſhort, for ſhe ſtruck in about fifteen minutes after we commenced our fire upon her, and juſt before the Wolverene (which was preſſing in the moſt gallant manner to my aid) came up. I ſent my firſt Lieutenant to take poſſeſſion of her, and found her to be the Batavian Republic guard-ſhip Le Draak, commanded by Captain-Lieutenant Van Esch, mounting 24 guns, 16 of them long Dutch eighteen-pounders, two long Engliſh thirty-two pounders, ſix fifty pound howitzers, and 180 men. From the howitzers I rather ſuppoſe langridge was fired, as ſeveral pieces of iron were picked up in the ſhip after the action was over. Our loſs in killed and wounded (conſidering the length of time we had to advance on her under every diſadvantage, ſuch as being expoſed to her raking fire for about twenty minutes, working ſhip in a very narrow navigation, ſhortening ſail, and anchoring) is very ſmall, having only to lament at preſent the death of one brave man; there are nine wounded, ſome of them badly, and myſelf ſlightly in the left knee.

The loſs of the enemy I have not as yet been able to aſcertain; two dead and three badly wounded were found on board her, and from the appearance of great quantities of blood, &c. covered with tarpaulins, which Captain Bolton diſcovered, I am led to think has been very conſiderable; indeed ſome of them confeſs that a number were put into a boat, and ſent to Harlingen immediately upon the ſhip ſtriking, and from the number they at preſent muſter not agreeing with the eſtabliſhment, I am induced to believe that was the caſe.

On my going on board the Draak I found ſhe had been built for a ſheer hulk, and converted into a guard-ſhip, extremely old; her maſts and rigging very much cut, and the veſſel altogether unfit for his Majeſty's ſervice, determined me to deſtroy her; I therefore directed Captain Bolton to perform that duty, which he did effectually by burning her. This ſervice performed, we weighed and proceeded towards the Fly Iſland, at which place we anchored on the 15th inſtant. I immediately ſent Captain Bolton to take poſſeſſion of the Batavian Republican ſhip the Dolphin, riding at anchor cloſe to the town of the Fly. She had on our anchoring hoiſted the Orange colours and the ſame ſtep was taken on the iſland. A perſon came off from the Municipality, deſiring him to ſurrender the iſland to the Government of the Prince of Orange; and I have the honour to requeſt you will be pleaſed to direct ſome perſons to be ſent as ſoon as convenient, to take upon themſelves the arrangement and management of civil affairs in the iſland.

The iſland of Schelling has not yet adopted the ſame ſtep. I ſhall therefore, if it meets your approbation, take the neceſſary ſteps to induce them to do it.

To the captains and officers I have given paroles, which meaſure I hope will meet your wiſhes. The priſoners from the ſhip and brig, amounting to about 230, I have put on board the Dolphin, until I know your pleaſure reſpecting them (I think they will moſtly volunteer for the Prince's ſervice): the command of which ſhip I have given, until your pleaſure is known, to Lieutenant M'Dougal of the Wolverene. This officer, from his zeal at all times (from Captain Bolton's report) but particularly ſo on the ſervice we were at preſent employed, I think, Sir, will merit your protection. And now, Sir, permit me to have the honour of expreſſing to you the ſentiments of gratitude I feel at the conduct of all thoſe employed under me in this little expedition; each individual has behaved well. To Captain Bolton, his officers and ſhip's company, I am particularly indebted for the gallant manner in which he puſhed his ſhip on in attempting our aſſiſtance; indeed I cannot but acknowledge the greateſt obligations to Captain Bolton, for his counſel at all times.

To the officers of every deſcription, ſeamen, and marines of the Arrow, I cannot ſufficiently expreſs my approbation of their cool and determined bravery. They acquitted themſelves as Britons. To Mr Gilmour, my firſt Lieutenant, the greateſt praiſe is due for the prompt manner in which he cauſed my orders to be executed in bringing the ſhip to an anchor under a heavy fire from the enemy. I therefore take the liberty of recommending this zealous good officer to your protection. He is an old follower of mine, has been two voyages round the world with me, and was one of the three young midſhipmen that remained with Lieutenant Riou during the diſtreſs of his Majeſty's ſhip Guardian; I therefore hope my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty will deem him worthy of promotion. I have given him the temporary command of the Batavian Republican brig Gier, and ſhall ſend her round to the Texel as ſoon as poſſible. She mounts 14 long Dutch twelve-pounders, with a complement of eighty men. She is a moſt complete veſſel, quite new, copper bottomed, well found, and never yet at ſea, and in every reſpect fit for his Majeſty's ſervice, only wanting men. I mean to take four of her guns out for the purpoſe of arming four ſchoots to act hereabouts, either on the defenſive or offenſive.

Underneath is a liſt of killed and wounded on board his Majeſty's ſloop Arrow, and alſo a ſtatement of the Britiſh and Batavian force.

Liſt of the killed and wounded.

Killed.—John Shean, Seaman.

Wounded.—Captain Portlock, William Wilſon, maſter's mate, dangerouſly; Francis Yeats, carpenter's mate, ſlightly; Joſeph Thomſon, dangerouſly: John Speak, badly; Philip Sanders, badly; William Palmer, ſlightly; Philip M'Garnet, ſlightly; James Groves, ſlightly, ſeamen;—Richard Haines, boy, ſlightly.

Statement of the Britiſh and Dutch Force.

BRITISH.

Arrow, twenty-eight guns, thirty-eight pound carronades.
Wolverene, Twelve guns, two long 24 pounders.
Total.—40 guns, and 180 men.

DUTCH.

Draak, Twenty-four guns, ſix fifty-pound braſs howitzers, two thirty-two pounders, ſixteen eighteen pounders, long guns.
Gier, fourteen guns, twelve-pounders, long guns.
Two ſchooners, each four guns, eight-pounders, long guns.
Four ſchoots, each two guns, eight-pounders, long guns.
Total.—54 guns and 380 men.

I muſt in juſtice to the Captain of De Draak ſay, that he fought very gallantly. I wiſh, for his honour, it had been in a better cauſe.

I have the honour to tranſmit this diſpatch by Lieutenant Reddy, commanding his Majeſty's brig Speedwell.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Sept. 28. 1799.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of St VINCENT, K. B. Admiral of the White, &c. to EVAN NEPEAN, Eſq. dated the 24th inſtant.

SIR,

I INCLOSE, for the information of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, a letter I have received from Captain Digby, of his Majeſty's ſhip Alcmene, giving an account of the capture of a Spaniſh ſhip and brig laden with naval ſtores for the Arſenal at Ferrol, and a French ſloop from St Domingo.

I am, SIR, ST. VINCENT.

His Majeſty's ſhip Alcmene, river Tagus, July 30.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that I ſtood into the harbour of Vivero, on the 18th inſtant, towards ſun-ſet, and running between two Spaniſh veſſels at anchor, diſtant from each other near two cables length, I ſent Lieut. Warren and Oliver with parties armed to board them and make out, which ſervice they executed in a ſpirited and maſterly manner. On their appearance under ſail, two forts and a detached gun opened round us, which I returned; the heavy ſmoke of my guns, and day cloſing, prevented the enemy directing theirs to effect.

One of the prizes named la Felicidad, a ſhip between 700 and 800 tons, pierced for 22 guns, is loaded with hemp, a few lower maſts, and ſhip timber; the other, named El Bizarro, a brig near 400 tons, with ſhip timber and iron, both bound to the arſenal at Ferrol.

I am obliged to Mr Hammond, commanding the Phœnix privateer lugger of Jerſey, for the intelligence; he followed in, and gave every aſſiſtance to the priſes. On the the 25th inſt. I ſent him in chace, and he captured a French ſloop from St Domingo, bound to Bourdeaux.

I have the honour to be, &c.

H. DIGBY.

Earl of St Vincent, K. B. Admiral of the White, &c.

WAR-OFFICE—Sept. 28.

Edinburgh Royal Highland Volunteers.

Enſign Alexander Mackenzie to be Lieutenant, vice Cameron, promoted. John Fraſer, to be Enſign, vice Mackenzie.

Fortroſe Volunteers.

George Lockhart, Eſq. to be Captain, vice Urquhart, who reſigns. John Davidſon, to be Second Lieutenant.

1ſt Regiment of the Royal Glaſgow Volunteers.

Firſt Lieutenant Charles Macintoſh to be Captain, vice Buchanan, who reſigns. Second Lieutenant Thomas Graham to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Macintoſh. Second Lieutenant John Maxwell to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Hopkirk, who reſigns. John Smith to be Second Lieutenant, vice Graham.—Robert Cavan, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Maxwell.

Royal Highland Volunteers.

Captain L. D. Campbell to be Captain. Alexander Shirreff, to be Lieutenant. Alexander Roſs, to be Enſign. Captain Philip Codd, from the half pay of the late 132d foot, to be Adjutant.

Eaſt Roſs Volunteers.

Captain David Roſs, from the Nigg Company, to be Major, vice Urquhart, who reſigns.

Argyllſhire Volunteers.

Captain Alexander Campbell to be Major, vice Lamont, appointed to the 4th foot. John Campbell, Eſq. to be Captain. Nicol Mackenzie, to be Firſt Lieutenant. —— M'Nicoll, to be Second Lieutenant.

Dingwall Volunteers.

Thomas Robertſon, to be Second Lieutenant.

London

SEPTEMBER 30.

The King arrived at Weymouth on Friday evening, after an irkſome and unpleaſant journey. The lamps of his carriage went out near Coombe, and the grooms were obliged to walk through the pitchy darkneſs of the night, and, under a violent ſtorm of rain, groping their way to Woodgate Inn. His Majeſty, however, appeared in his uſual health and ſpirits.

As ſome very important motions are ſpoken of as being intended to be brought forward in Parliament, relative more eſpecially to the preſent ſtate of Continental affairs, and the propriety of ſome late meaſures, it is conjectured that the Houſes will not riſe ſo early as has been mentioned.

At the cloſe of Saturday's poll for the election of Lord Mayor of London, the numbers were, for Alderman Combe, 221—Skinner, 203—Staines, 43.

Mr Skinner has, by public advertiſement, declined the honour intended him; the poll, notwithſtanding, continues open.—The numbers this day at twelve o'clock were,

For Mr Combe, 346—Mr Skinner, 308—Mr Staines, 172.

Mr Fox, we regret to learn, continues to ſuffer much in conſequence of the wound he received in his hand by the burſting of a fowling-piece. He had a conſultation of ſurgeons at his apartments in Sackville-ſtreet on Friday.

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is reported that Lord Duncan, with a ſtrong Britiſh and Ruſſian ſquadron is about to ſail on an expedition againſt Goree.

Every exertion is making to get the channel fleet ready for ſea.

The naval force now at Torbay conſiſts of the following ſhips: Royal George, (bearing Lord Bridport's flag), Royal Sovereign, (having Sir A. Gardner's ditto), each of 100 guns; Ville de Paris, 110; Barfleur (bearing Admiral Whitſhed's flag), Prince (bearing Sir C. Cotton's), with the Formidable, London, Neptune, St George, and Windſor Caſtle, of 98 guns each; the Ajax, Cæſar, Juſte, Pompee, and Sans Pariel, of 80 guns; L'Impetueux, of 78; with the Achilles, Canada, Bellona, Defiance, Magnificent, Renown, Robuſt, Ruſſell, Ramillies, Saturn, Terrible, Triumph, and Venerable, of 74; the Magnanime, of 44 guns; Clyde, of 38, and Megæra; being eleven three deckers, five of 80 guns, one of 78, and thirteen of 74; or 30 ſail of the line, two frigates, and a fire-ſhip.

The Monarch, of 74 guns, which at preſent bears Admiral Dickſon's flag at Yarmouth, is expected to immediately ſail with the Kent, of the ſame force, the Waſſenaer, of 64 guns, Braakel, of 54, Latona, of 38, La Lutine, of 32, together with ſix Ruſſian men of war.—There are in the roads, beſides the above ſhips, the Inſpector and Martin, of 16 guns, two hired veſſels, and a Dutch 64 and frigate.

The Victory, of 100 guns, one of the beſt ſailers that ever ſwam, goes next ſpring into dock, for repair, at Chatham; at the ſame time the Defence, and Egmont, of 74 guns, will come out of dock. The Blenheim, of 90 guns, and Valiant, of 74, are likewiſe to be repaired at Chatham; where the utmoſt expedition is uſed to equip the Active, of 38 guns, built upon a highly improved conſtruction,

Diſpatches were yeſterday received at the Admiralty-office from Vice-Admiral Mitchell, dated from the Helder on the 24th inſt. No accounts had reached town from the army, ſo that it appears the projected attack on the enemy's lines was not made on the 22d, owing very probably to the exceſſive rainy ſeaſon. It is, however, ſuppoſed to have been made before this time. A diverſion was intended to be made from the Zuyder Zee, between Hoorne and Amſterdam.

Vice-Admiral Mitchell, with his flotilla, had taken Enckhuyſen, where he had been received with the greateſt manifeſtations of joy, and ſome ſmall towns on the Zuyder-Zee, the number of which he meant to increaſe, in order more effectually to co-operate with the army.

The Hereditary Prince of Orange was at the head-quarters of the allied army, forming a conſiderable corps to act with our troops, which corps Gen. Bentinck was to command.

It appears that the French entertained great diſtruſt of the Dutch troops. An additional body of French troops had arrived at the head quarters of General Brune, which he had placed in all the moſt important poſts, not chuſing to commit the defence of them to the Batavians.

On Friday night an overland diſpatch was received at the India Houſe from Bombay, the contents of which, we are informed, relate to the further operations of the Governor General the Earl of Mornington, and Lord Clive the Governor of Madras, in the Myſore country. The treaſure found in the bullion depot, a few cofs from Seringapatam, affords a hope that a vaſt quantity of ſpecie, in gold, mohurs, pagodas, and rupees, will be collected. The princes, ſons of the late Tippoo Sultan, were tolerably well reconciled to their fate at the date of this diſpatch. The principal officers of Tippoo's Durbar were employed in rendering complete ſtatements of the revenue of the country, under the inſpection of the Britiſh Government.—The troops belonging to the King and Company were in good health and ſpirits.

MILITIA.

It is intended by the new militia bill to repeal ſo much of the act of laſt Seſſion as limits the number of volunteers from regiments of militia to one-fourth of their ſtrength; inſtead of which, three-fifths of the number which ſhould be furniſhed by the county, &c. to which each regiment belongs, may be permitted to enliſt into ſuch corps of regulars as his Majeſty may think fit to appoint, each volunteer receiving, as under the late act, ten guineas on re-enliſting into the regulars, ſubject as before, to ſerve in Europe only, and not to be drafted from the corps for which he ſhall firſt enter. Where companies of not leſs than 80 privates of a militia regiment ſhall volunteer, they ſhall be kept together, and either attached to regular regiments, or formed into diſtinct battalions; three ſerjeants and four corporals belonging at the time of ſuch new enliſtment to each company of 80 men, being continued in their reſpective ſtations; whilſt the following clauſe provides for the continuance of militia officers with their men.

"That every officer ſo volunteering to ſerve in his Majeſty's regular forces with any ſuch company of men as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to and have temporary rank in his Majeſty's regular forces, equal to the rank he ſhall have held as ſuch Militia Officer at the time of ſuch volunteering as aforeſaid, and thereafter ſuch permanent or higher rank as his Majeſty ſhall think fit to grant; and every ſuch officer ſo ſerving in his Majeſty's regular forces as aforeſaid, with temporary rank therein, ſhall, upon his reduction as ſuch officer, be entitled to, and receive, the half-pay of the rank in which he ſhall have been ſerving at the time of his reduction, as if ſuch rank had been permanent."

Commanding Officers to furniſh to the Lieutenants of counties, who are to ſend to Government liſts of all men diſcharged from the militia to ſerve in the regulars; men ſo diſcharged, and who ſhall not enter into the regulars, to be deemed to ſtill belong to the militia.—The number of militia officers who may wiſh to continue with their regiments, not to be affected or reduced by the privates volunteering into the regulars, but the officers to continue to receive their pay, &c. as if ſuch regiments were complete.—The plan of the bill, after numerous regulations reſpecting the mode to be adopted by the places which had furniſhed the militia-men, obſerves, "The certificate of the number of men to be raiſed for the militia of ſuch county, riding, or place, according to the quota required by this act, to be amended by ſtriking out ſuch number of men as ſhall be enliſted in his Majeſty's regular forces from the militia of ſuch county, riding, or place, by virtue of this act; and the county, riding, or place for which any private militia-man ſo enliſted was raiſed, ſhall not be obliged to ballot for any other in the room of the militia-man ſo enliſted, but ſhall be diſcharged from raiſing any men to ſupply any vacancy occaſioned by any enliſting under or in purſuance of this act."

Saturday, Mr Dundas held a Military Meeting at his Office in Downing Street. General Sir William Fawcett, Colonel Calcraft, the Secretary at War, and other officers were preſent; Mr Pitt and Mr Canning alſo attended. The buſineſs for which the Meeting was ſummoned, it is ſaid, was relative to the taking into conſideration the ſubject of the new Militia Bill.

The French Journaliſts do not appear to have loſt much of their boldneſs, in conſequence of the late ſeverities exerciſed againſt ſome of their colleagues. *L'Ennemi des Tyrans* ſpeaks thus confidently of an arrangement which, it aſſerts, is at this moment on the tapis. "France is to retain for her limits the Rhine, the Alps, the Pyrenees, and the two ſeas. Spain and ſome other powers are to name the eldeſt ſon of the late Duke of Orleans, as Conſtitutional King of France, he being previouſly married to the ſiſter of the King of Pruſſia. This Monarch, for the ſecurity of other powers, is to appoint the Duke of Brunſwick as Generaliſſimo of our armies. The Directors, who are *in the ſecret*, are to have the firſt employments under the Monarchy; the Councils are to be baniſhed, and to be replaced by two Chambers; the preſent proprietors of lands not to be moleſted, and no Emigrant to be reſtored. Britain is to yield Hanover to Pruſſia, on receiving an indemnity, and the Stadtholder to be reinſtated," &c.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 per cent. con.	61⅛ ⅛ ⅜ ¼	Long Ann.	
4 per cent. con.		Short ditto	
5 per cent. ann.		Omnium	7⅛ ⅛ 8⅛

Exchanges on Dublin 11¼

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburgh	32 9 2½ U	Dublin	11⅛
Liſbon	69	Bank-money	
Oporto	69		

In conſequence of the intelligence yeſterday received, Mr Courvoiſeur, the meſſenger, and Mr Evans, an Admiralty meſſenger, left town for Yarmouth, to forward reinforcements to Admiral Mitchell, and alſo to the army.

Orders have been ſent to Woolwich for ſeveral ſhips to be got in readineſs to drop down the river with powder and ammunition ſtores for the army in Holland.

Yeſterday, the Royal Waggoners Corps, commanded by Colonel Macdonald, embarked at Blackwall, with ſome artillery horſes and cannon, for the ſervice of the expedition.

It is underſtood that Sir Sidney Smith will ſhortly be created a peer.

The outcry againſt the meaſure of giving parliamentary aſſiſtance to the Weſt India merchants is very general. For ſome years circumſtances have enabled them to roll in wealth, at the expence of the public, who have paid double price for ſugars; and now that thoſe circumſtances have taken a turn, and that ſugars ſhould be reduced to a reaſonable rate, they are to aſk the Houſe of Commons to lend them the money of the people, to enable them to monopoliſe and charge the public a high price for their merchandiſe!

LONDON PRICES, Sept. 23.

SMITHFIELD.

To ſink the offal—per ſtone of 8lb

Beef	3s 0d to 4s 0d	Veal	3s 4d	to	4s 8d
Mutton	3s 2d to 4s 2d	Pork	4s 0d	to	4s 8d

Lamb 3s 8d to 5s 0d

Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day, viz.

Beaſts, about 1800.—Sheep, 12,000—Lambs, 2000.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—OCTOBER 3.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Sept. 30.

Mr STEEL preſented ſeveral public papers.

Mr WALLACE brought up the papers from the Navy-office, moved for by him on Saturday.

LIVERPOOL WEST INDIA MERCHANTS.

Colonel GASCOIGNE roſe to move for leave to bring up a petition from the Weſt India merchants of the town of Liverpool, praying for the relief of the Houſe. He ſtated, that the perſons now petitioning for the aid of Parliament, were poſſeſſed of property to more than three times the amount of the loan they would require. The circumſtances which obliged them to apply at this time, would be found to be the ſtagnation of trade, and conſequent failures, and not ariſing from raſh and extravagant ſpeculation. The prohibition againſt trading to any other part on the Continent except Hamburgh, has cauſed an overflow to that market, and the failures which ſucceeded, were already too generally known and lamented, to require any comments from him. He hoped therefore that the Houſe would take into its conſideration theſe circumſtances, and concluded with moving for leave to bring up the petition.

The SPEAKER (after ſome converſation with Colonel Gaſcoigne), ſaid, that the petition muſt have the recommendation of the Crown, as there exiſted a poſſibility of the public being burdened in the end, in conſequence of the meaſure.

Mr PITT ſaid, that he had commenced a minute inquiry into the general ſituation of that branch of the commerce of the country, from ſome of whoſe members the preſent petition came. As far as this enquiry had been proceeded, he thought the Weſt India merchants entitled to the relief of Parliament.

Mr BURTON hoped the granting aid in the preſent caſe would not be uſed hereafter as a precedent, under circumſtances of embaraſſment in commerce, which might ariſe wholly from wild and boundleſs ſpeculation.

The petition was now brought up and laid on the table.

Alderman LUSHINGTON preſented a petition from certain merchants and planters in St Vincents and Grenada, praying for an extenſion of the time of repaying the loan granted to them by a vote of Parliament. The petition was recommended by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr DUNDAS moved that there be laid before the Houſe an extract of a letter to the Eaſt India Directors from the Governor and Council of Fort George, dated the 18th April, 1799. A perſon from the Eaſt India Houſe preſented the paper in queſtion at the bar, and it was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr PITT moved for leave to bring in a bill to prohibit the diſtillery of ſpirits for a limited time, in Scotland.—Granted.

Mr PITT then brought up an account of the expences of the guards and garriſons for the year 1799, ſo far as the ſame had been made up.

Mr DUNDAS then moved the order of the day for the committment of the militia volunteer bill. On the queſtion for leaving the chair,

Mr JONES roſe, he ſaid, merely to diſclaim the inference which had been drawn from his ſupporting the motion for the call of the Houſe. He did not then profeſs himſelf inimical to the principle of the bill, nor was he now hoſtile to any practicable attempt to effect the deliverance of Holland. He was highly ſatisfied with the planning and execution of the meaſures taken to obtain poſſeſſion of the Dutch fleet; but he would ſay, that the Britiſh army and navy could do little further without the proſpect of co-operation. But, when that could be obtained, it would give him joy to concur in the deliverance, not only of Holland, but of every other country in Europe which groaned under the diabolical tyranny of France.

Dr LAURENCE ſaid he ſhould reſerve any obſervations he had to make on the bill to the third reading, when, if certain alterations were not made in it, he ſhould object to it *in toto*.

Mr ADDINGTON thought that if we were not to follow up our firſt ſucceſſes againſt the preſent Dutch Government, we might be accuſed of having got hold of their fleet by a ſpecies of political ſwindling.

Mr TIERNEY wiſhed to know whether the fleet had ſurrendered on any agreement which bound this country to proceed in the undertaking at all hazards.

Mr PITT replied in the negative, and in the courſe of a few obſervations, expreſſed very ſtrong hopes of ultimate ſucceſs, as wherever the Engliſh had penetrated they had been received with joy.

The Houſe has juſt gone into the Committee.

Advices have been received from Holland ſo late as the 25th ultimo. No battle had taken place, but an engagement was daily expected.

—MARRIED—

On Monday, JOHN GREENSHIELDS, Eſq. Advocate, to Miss BOYD, daughter of Robert Boyd, Eſq. of Drum, Dumbartonſhire.

At Glaſgow, on Monday, Mr ROBERT OWEN, merchant, Manchester, to Miss ANN CAROLINA DALE, eldeſt daughter of Mr David Dale, merchant.

At Ayr, on Monday the 23d ult. Lieutenant JAMES HALL, of the 71ſt regiment, to Miss GRACE RANKINE, eldeſt daughter of Macorne Rankine, Eſq. of Beoch.

At Fraſerburgh, on the 22d ultimo, Mr ALEX. FRASER, agent for the Aberdeen bank there, to Miss BATHIA CLUBB, daughter of the late Mr James Clubb, ſhip-maſter in Fraſerburgh.

At Edinburgh, on the 2d currt. Major DAVID ROBERTSON, Deputy Adjutant-General of his Majeſty's Forces in the Iſland of Ceylon, to Miss MARGARETTA MACDONALD, only daughter of Col. Alexander Macdonald of Keulochmoidart.

—BIRTH—

The Lady of Sir DAVID CARNEGIE, of Southeſk, Bart. was ſafely delivered of a ſon, at Kinnaird, on 28th September.

—DIED—

At Naſſau, New Providence, on the 9th of Auguſt laſt, WILLIAM CUNINGHAME, eldeſt ſon of Mr George Cuninghame, Inſpector General of the Cuſtoms in Scotland.

At Murkle, in Caithneſs, on the 16th ultimo, ALEXANDER M'LEOD, Eſq. of Lynegar.

At Tullich, on the 19th ultimo, JAMES STUART, in the 84th year of his age, much and juſtly eſteemed by all who knew him.

Upon Saturday 14th ult. at Finnart, in the neighbourhood of Greenock, Miss OMAY, daughter of the deceaſed Captain Archibald Omay.

On Friday and Saturday arrived at Aberdeen, the firſt two diviſions of the Princeſs Charlotte of Wales' or M'Leod Fencibles, on their way to Ireland.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been pleaſed to appoint Mr JOHN RUSSEL, Falkirk, to be his watchmaker for Scotland.

Monday, 600 French priſoners were marched from the Caſtle, under an eſcort of the North York Militia, for Leith, where they were embarked on board tranſports for England. Their deſtination is Lynn in Norfolk. A detachment of 130 men of the 71ſt regiment accompany them on board the tranſports, as a guard.

The prices of all kinds of grain have riſen moſt enormouſly in the London markets, wheat eſpecially.

On Friday laſt, Mr M'CLAUCHRIE of Gappock, in attempting to croſs the river Eſk, near Greenbed, was unfortunately drowned.

The following liſt of failures at Hamburgh is copied from the Mercury of Europe:

Sept. 18. Johan Reimbold, and Joh. Jacob Draenbaur, for 323,000, marks banco.——Sept. 20. De Dobbeler and Hesse, for 2,468,700 marks banco—O. C. Gaedechens, for 453,000 marks banco—Auſonius Chriſt. Hinr. Ziegra, for 177,500 marks banco. J. M. Lienau, (under the firm of Lienau and Co.) for 523,000 marks banco. John Fred. Peter Dreves and Johannes Adamy, (under the firm of Dreves, Adamy and Co.) for 759,554 marks banco. Hinr. Gottfried Zeesche, for 118,600 marks banco.

Our readers are acquainted with the numerous failures which have already taken place at Hamburgh, occaſioned in a great meaſure by enormous ſpeculations. Six houſes failed between the 18th and 20th; one of them a very large houſe, which had very conſiderable dealings with England, Holland, America, and Spain, Denmark, Ruſſia, Naples, and France.—This calamity has rouſed the attention of all the Hamburgh merchants, who have had ſeveral meetings. It was firſt propoſed to follow the plan adopted a few years ago in this country, viz. the iſſue of commercial bills—but this propoſal met with oppoſition.—It was at length determined to form a commercial fund of reliefs, to which ſome of the moſt reſpectable houſes in Hamburgh have already ſubſcribed one million and a half of marks.—It is hoped that this remedy will be effectual.

The Emperor of Ruſſia has forbidden any Daniſh ſhips to enter his ports. All thoſe which were there have orders to quit the Ruſſian ports in 48 hours, and for that purpoſe has iſſued the following proclamation:

Extract of an Order from St Petersburgh, to Major General and Port Captain BURMANELIGEN, dated Auguſt 1799.

"Whereas, in the city of Copenhagen, and throughout the whole kingdom of Denmark, clubs and ſocieties have been formed upon principles ſimilar to thoſe which have brought about the Revolution in France, and overturned the lawful monarchical power of that country; and whereas theſe have been permitted by the Daniſh Government, is ordered by us, that all Daniſh ſhips of war, as well as merchantmen, and alſo all ſubjects of that kingdom, ſhall be ſtrictly forbid to enter into any of the ports of our dominions."

The people on board the Ruſſian fleet of tranſports, were ordered not to go on ſhore in the Daniſh harbours.

A letter from New York, dated 14th Auguſt ſays, The yellow fever broke out at Philadelphia the 15th of July, and at New York the 20th. Fortunately it continued only 10 days, and then entirely diſappeared. It was brought to thoſe places by two veſſels from the Havannah. Eight perſons who had gone on board theſe veſſels died of it. The alarm was ſo great that numbers of perſons left thoſe cities, but have all returned again.

GREENOCK—September 30.

The Jane and Kitty, FORREST, and the Fame, STEVENSON, two of the Liſbon fleet, arrived here on Saturday morning. The fleet, conſiſting of 21 ſail, ſailed from Liſbon on the 9th curt. under convoy of a Portugueze frigate of 52 guns, the Hathery Periera de Campos Nuffe de Devvzao, etom, and on the 21ſt inſt. when in lat. 48. 46 N. 9½ weſt, three ſail at leaſt of the fleet were taken, in ſight of the frigate, by a large French ſhip privateer, and though ſeveral ſhips of the convoy fired ſignal guns for an enemy, the frigate paid not the leaſt attention; two other brigs were in the fleet for this port, the one called the FOX, the other name unknown.

Letters from Limerick relate a circumſtance of ſingular and painful intereſt:—"CHARLES KENT, at different times clerk to a brewer and to others, a few evenings ſince returned rather indiſpoſed to the houſe of the father and mother of his deceaſed wife, where, the next morning he was found in bed apparently lifeleſs. A coffin was immediately ſent for, and at ten o'clock of the ſame morning he was buried. In ſome hours after this haſty interment, a woman paſſing through the churchyard thought ſhe heard a noiſe iſſue from the grave, and ran to communicate her opinion to the aged couple, by whom ſhe was accuſed of a deſign by falſe repreſentations, to make them hateful to their neighbours. The woman was however accompanied to the burial place by ſeveral perſons, whilſt others went to apprize the Mayor, who had the grave and coffin immediately opened, when the wretched KENT was found turned upon his face, greatly mangled by the efforts he had made to break from his horrible confinement, and literally ſmothered in his blood!

MAGISTRATES, &c.

The following gentlemen have been choſen at the preſent term of Michaelmas, as Magiſtrates and Councillors of the Royal Boroughs under mentioned, for the enſuing year:

MAGISTRATES OF EDINBURGH.

The Right Hon. Sir JAMES STIRLING, Bart. Lord Provoſt, re-elected.

William Fettes, Eſq.
David Willison, Eſq.
Robert Bow, Eſq.
Archibald Menzies, Eſq. } Bailies.
James Jackson, Eſq. Dean of Guild.
Thomas Henderson, Eſq. Treaſurer.
Archibald Gilchrist, Eſq. Old Provoſt.
James Eyre, Eſq.
George Spankie, Eſq.
Peter Hill, Eſq. } Old Bailies.
Tho. MacRitchie, Eſq.
Charles Kerr, Eſq. Old Dean of Guild.
James Dewar, Eſq. Old Treaſurer.

We underſtand that the ſtate of the votes in the different ſteps of the election of the Magiſtrates and Council, was 3 to 35.

MAGISTRATES OF INVERNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS, Eſq. Provoſt, Sheriff, and Coroner.

Alex. Mackintosh, Eſq.
Thomas Young, Eſq.
Don. M'Pherson, Eſq. } Bailies.
Wm. Wilson, Eſq.
James Clark, Eſq. Dean of Guild.
Mr James Suter, Treaſurer.

MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN.

JOHN DINGWALL, Eſq. unanimously elected Provoſt.

William Shepherd, Eſq.
Charles Farquharson, Eſq.
James Murray, Eſq. } Bailies.
William Lumsden, Eſq.
Alexander More, Eſq. Dean of Guild.
James Thomson, jun. Eſq. Treaſurer.

MAGISTRATES OF PERTH.

THOMAS BLACK, Eſq. Provoſt, Sheriff, and Coroner.

Messrs James Proudfoot, Dean of Guild.
Peter Duff,
Laurence Robertson, } Merchant Bailies.
Robert Ross,
John M'Ewen, mason, Trades Bailie.
Dav. Morison, mercht. Town Treaſurer.

MAGISTRATES OF GLASGOW.

LAURENCE CRAIGIE, Eſq. Lord Provoſt, re-elected.

John Hamilton, Eſq.
James Black, Eſq. } Bailies.
John Morrison, Eſq.

MAGISTRATES OF GREENOCK.

George Robertson, Eſq.
Walter Ritchie, Eſq. } Bailies.
Mr John Kippen, Treaſurer.

MAGISTRATES OF AYR.

GEORGE CHARLES, Eſq. Provoſt.

Messrs. Peter M'Taggart,
Thomas M'Clelland, } Bailies.
William Bowie, Dean of Guild.
Ebenezer Shaw, Treaſurer.

MAGISTRATES OF DUMFRIES.

DAVID STAIG, Eſq. Provoſt.

Messrs Robert Jackson,
Gabriel Richardson,
John Armstrong, } Bailies.
John M'Morine, Dean.
James Gracie, Treaſurer.

MAGISTRATES OF BURNTISLAND.

ROBERT BEATSON, Eſq. Provoſt.

Messrs Andrew Hutchison,
Andrew Scott,
Andrew Isedale, } Bailies.
David Elder, Dean of Guild.

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, Sept. 30.

WE had but a ſmall ſupply of Wheat at market this day; and, as the heavy rains laſt week muſt have done material injury to the ſtanding corn, our mealmen were very eager; beſides which, many buyers from different parts of the country appeared, ſo that prices advanced from 10s. to 12s. per quarter. Whether this advance will be ſupported or not muſt entirely depend on the future ſupply.

Barley was briſker at 2s. per quarter advance. Malt is alſo dearer, but a dull ſale.

But few Oats freſh in; all deſcriptions were dearer, and it is ſaid a very prime ſample was cotchelled out at 50s. per quarter.

The ſupply of Beans was very ſhort, and the demand briſk; they muſt be rated 4s. per quarter higher.

Boiling Peaſe are 2s. per quarter dearer.

Fine Red Clover and Trefoil are a briſk ſale at advancing prices. Middling and inferior ſorts not in much demand, and rather cheaper.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Engliſh Wheat,	66	84	0	Malt,	48	50	0
Eſſex,	86	90	0	Fine,	—	51	0
Barley,	40	43	0	Oats,	40	42	0
Suffolk,	—	44	0	Meal,	—	—	—
Fine Flour	68	70	0				

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Oct. 1.

Lothian Oatmeal, 100 bolls. South Country, —

Mid Lothian per Boll.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Prices per Peck.*
Firſt, L.1 7 0	Firſt, L. 0 0 0	Firſt, 1s 8½d
Second, 1 6 6	Second, 0 0 0	Second, 0 0
Third, 1 6 0	Third, 0 0 0	Third, 0 0

DUBLIN—September 28.

We are ſorry to hear from different quarters of the interior of this country the moſt unpleaſing accounts; the Southern Diſtricts in particular are at preſent in a ſtate of apprehenſion, which, whether warranted by the advent of real danger or not, is at leaſt totally deſtructive of the peace and comfort of the counties in which it prevails.

Letters from the county of Wexford mention, that, alarming diſcoveries have been made at Enniſcorthy, time enough, however, to allow of taking precautions againſt any danger which might be impending.

A correſpondent from the county of Tipperary ſays, that rebellious aſſociations are frequent in that county, their bond of confederacy being what is called the *Black Oath*, a covenant of a nature ſo truly diabolical, that we will not venture to quote it.

Extract of a Letter from Clonmell, Sept. 26.

The diſturbed ſtate of the country is beyond all compreheuſion: the diſpoſition for robbery and murder in the lawleſs banditti here exceeds belief; it is not an uncommon thing to find a man ſhot in his field, or murdered on the road, and the perpetrators never heard of. The gentlemen of the country who have been active againſt them, find it neceſſary to come into the adjoining towns for ſafety. The army and yeomen are on hard duty, and patroles ſcour the country every night. Several priſoners have been taken, and many pikes; but I have not heard of any one being hanged yet.—I am afraid there is too much lenity ſhewn them; every man in whoſe poſſeſſion a pike is found ought to be hanged without ceremony; and it is my opinion there will never be peace in the country until the leaders are ſeverely puniſhed. Under theſe circumſtances, it would be abſurd in me to think of remaining here.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,
JAMES CUMMINS Maſter,
Will take in goods till Saturday evening, and ſail on Sunday morning, at eight o'clock.

Union Shipping Co's. Office,
Leith, Oct. 3. 1799.

AYR RACES.

Our races began on Tuesday the 24th inſt. on which day a purſe of 50l. was run for.

Mr Macadam's ch. h. Maſter Robert	1	1
Captain Maxwell's bay h. Cyrus	2	2
Mr Grahame's filly, Bonny	3dr. 2dhea	

The 2d heat was keenly contested, and won by half a length.

A match between Mr Maule and Mr Oswald, fixed for that day, did not take place, Mr Maule having paid forfeit; and Mr Graham's horſe Democrat, walked over the courſe for 50l. Mr Maule's Levity having fallen lame.

Thursday the 26th, a purſe of 50l. was run for.

Mr Macadam's Maſter Robert	1	1
Captain Maxwell's Cyrus	2	2
Mr Graham's Democrat	3	3
Colonel Villiere's High Eagle	4 drawn.	

This race afforded excellent ſport.

Friday the 27th, a match for 50l. was run by Major Cathcart's chesnut mare and Mr Oswald's grey filly, and won by the former.

The ordinary at the King's Arms was every day crowded, as were the aſſemblies every night, where there was an uncommon diſplay of beauty, elegance and faſhion, among whom were

The Countess of Crawford	Mrs Crawford of Newfield
The Countess of Caſſilis	Mrs Ballantine
The Countess of Dumfries and Stair	Mrs Baillie
	Mrs Boyd
Lady Cathcart	Mrs Hunter of Doonholm and Miss Hunter
Lady Miller	
The Hon. Mrs Lindsay	The Hon. Lady Mary Lindsay
The Hon. Mrs. Col. Fullerton	The Hon. Lady Jane Montgomerie
Mrs Alexander	
Mrs Hamilton of Sundrum & Misses Hamilton	The Hon. Miss Mackay
	Misses Kat. & Marg. Gordon
Mrs Col. Nicholson	Miss Boyle
Mrs Cathcart	Misses Boswell of Auchinleck
Mrs Blair	Misses Betsey and Euphemia Campbell
Mrs Gordon of Greenlaw, & Miss Gordon	Miss Kelso
Mrs Hunt and Misses Hunt	Miss M'Kerrell
Mrs Crawford of Doonside & Misses Crawford	Miss Steel
	Miss Primrose Hamilton

Notwithſtanding the abſence of many noblemen and gentlemen, whoſe military ſituations require their attendance on their reſpective corps, the company were more numerous than for many years paſt, and the ſubſcription for next year's races have been ſo liberal, that it is already underſtood there will be three plates of 50l. each, beſides one ſubſcribed by the ladies; alſo, a ſweepſtake for three and four year olds, of 20 guineas each, by ſeven ſubſcribers; likewiſe, a ſubſcription ſtake of 10 guineas each for all ages, to continue for three years, and to be open till the firſt of January next; and there are alſo two matches for 50 guineas each.

The Stewards for next year are,
Lord Montgomerie,
Mr Oswald of Auchincruive,
Lieutenant-Colonel Boyle of Shewalton,
Mr Hamilton of Pinmere.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED DOWN WARDS.

Sept. 16 Two Friends, Blues, from Stockholm to Montroſe.
Elizabeth & Ann, Ray, from do. to do. tar.
Charlotte, Strong, from Memel to Alloa, timber.
James, Hartley, from do. to Colrain, do.
Two Brothers, Brown, from Koningsburg to Dundee.

No convoy having as yet arrived, all the veſſels mentioned in our laſt, together with the above, remain.

Wind N. W. A freſh breeze.

ELSINEUR, 17th Sept. HOWDEN & CO.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Sept. 30. Catharine and Iſabella, Nairn, from Perth, goods—Induſtry, Innes, from Newcaſtle, ditto—Keaty, Wiſhart, from ditto, ditto—Peggy, Adamſon, from Archangel, ditto—Fancy, De Jerſey, from Guernſey, wine—Prince, Peacok, from Alloa, ſpirits—Lady Catharine, Leſlie, from Dunbar, goods—Maria, Jamieſon, from Glaſgow, ditto—Ruby, Udney, from Norfolk, tobacco and ſtaves.

Oct. 1. Daphne, Kinnear, from Dundee, goods—Anna, Pearſon, from Peterſburg and Dundee, ditto—Ruſſell, Sutherland, from Montroſe, ditto—Lizard, Douglas, from Inverneſs, ditto—Admiral Duncan, Stewart, from Greenock, ditto—Nelly, Swanſon, from Thurſo, ditto—Janet, Marſhall, from Banff, oat-meal—Endeavour, Tod, from Perth, goods.

—— 2. Dainty Davie, Stewart, from Anſtruther, herrings—Endeavour, Robertſon, from Peterſport, keip—Brothers Increaſe, Wiſeman, from the Iſle of Torry, ditto—Mary, Cowan, from Ayr, goods—Elizabeth, Dick, from Lerwick, ditto—Berwickſhire Packet, Cummings, from London, ditto.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—— 2. Yarmouth, Smithieſon, for Newcaſtle—Elizabeth, Irvine, for Chriſtianſound—Duchess of Buccleugh, Dickſon, for Hull—Providence, Faſeland, for Mandahl—Friendſhip, Milne, for Aberdeen—Induſtry, Chapman, for Perth—Lady Mary Ann, Cargill, for Montroſe—Helen, Burton, for Alloa—Peggy, Buchan, for Aberdeen—Berwick Merchant, White, for London—Betſey and Nell, Shanks, for Dunbar—Providence, Innes, for Limekilns—Eliza, Ord, for London—Strowan, Robertſon, from Thurſo, all with goods.

Wind W. moderate.

—LONDON—

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

Sept. 26. Leith, Cares, Bruce—Perth, Duchess of Athol, Gilbert.

—— 27. Aberdeen, London packet; Robinſon.

ENTERED INWARDS.

—— 27. Leith, Glaſgow packet, Hall.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD on Friday the 8th day of November next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BALLINSHOE and CRAIGNATHRO', lying in the Parishes of Kirriemuir and Forfar, together or in lots.

The ſaid lands of Ballinshoe, &c. lie contiguous and within two miles of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They conſiſt of about 1400 acres of rich arable land, (800 of which are ſubſtantially incloſed and divided by ſtone dykes) 200 acres of planting, and about 500 acres of paſture and moſs.

The moſs affords not only an abundant ſupply of fuel to the eſtate but alſo for ſale. There is likewiſe in theſe lands a bed of ſhell marle eaſily wrought.

The lands of Craignathro' lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and conſiſt of about 300 acres of good arable land, and they are incloſed and ſubdivided by good ſtone dykes.

The farm houſes of Craignathro' are lately built and ſlated. On theſe lands there is an excellent free-ſtone quarry, and a quarry of moſt valuable ſlate.

The lands of Craignathro' will be ſold by themſelves in one lot; and if the lands of Ballinshoe, &c. are not ſold in one lot, they will be expoſed in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending thoſe parts of the lands of Ballinshoe, lying to the eaſtward of the public road leading from Forfar to Kirriemuir.

LOT II. Comprehending the remaining parts of the lands of Ballinshoe, and lying to the weſtward of ſaid road.

The preſent rent of Ballinshoe and Craignathro' excluſive of the moſs, marle, planting, and quarries, exceeds 1250 Sterling. There are alſo a conſiderable number of kaines of different kinds.

The public burdens are very moderate, being only 15 bolls, 9 pecks, 3 lippies meal, 7 bolls of bear, and 14l. 17s. 6d. 10-12ths Sterling.

The whole of theſe lands are out of lease or nearly ſo, and very great riſes of rent may be depended upon.

The lands of Ballinshoe hold feu of the Earl of Strathmore for payment of 7l. 3s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling, which is included in the amount of the public burdens above mentioned.

The lands of Craignathro' hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs books at 233l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

The teinds of the lands of Ballinshoe, &c. in the parish of Kirriemuir were valued in the 1634, and they are nearly exhauſted by the late augmentation given to the minister of the parish.

It will be obſerved that the ſuperiority of the lands of Ballinshoe, Woodhead, and Bariedalefaulds, reſtored to a fifty shilling land of old extent, is preſently for ſale, which may be an object to perſons intending to purchaſe the lands of Ballinshoe, &c.

Thoſe deſirous of further information, or of purchaſing the whole of the above lands, or any of the lots, may apply to Charles Greenhill, Eſq. of Fearn, Old Montroſe, by Montroſe, or to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have powers to conclude a private bargain before the day of ſale.

FRANCE.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Message to the Council of Five Hundred, dated Sept. 15.

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

The Royal conſpiracy is doubling its activity, and the Directory is redoubling its vigilance. It is zealouſly employed in tracing with the utmoſt care the poiſoned ſources of corruption and ſeduction, the channels of which ſpread through all parts of the Republic. Yes, Citizens Repreſentatives, even in the heart of Paris was the Royal proclamation preparing, which called upon the French to re-eſtabliſh the throne, which invited them to acknowledge the power of Louis XVIII. and to throw themſelves upon his clemency. At Paris, the monarchical circular letters were preparing, which were to be the precurſors of royalty. The Directory has cauſed them to be ſeized, and has annexed ſome copies of them. Every thing that conſpired to promote the infernal work of treaſon has been ſeized, and is now under the hand of juſtice and the law. In ſuch a caſe humanity itſelf is impatient to behold the avenging inſtrument of juſtice ſtrike the guilty heads of thoſe who laboured to overthrow liberty, and prepared the reſtoration of the edifice of royaliſm on the dead bodies of freemen. [The Directory proceeds to notice the difference between the ignorant peaſant, who is deluded in adopting the cauſe of royalty, and the perfidious author of his ſeduction, and attributes the principal miſchiefs to the poiſonous publications hired by the partizans of anarchy and royaliſm. Yet the former is inſtantly puniſhed, and the latter eſcapes, in conſequence of the ſlowneſs of the proceedings, and the equivocations of the law.] Citizens Repreſentatives, the Directory cannot believe that you will ſuffer our legiſlation to be liable to ſuch a reproach, that guilt ſhould be leſs ſeverely puniſhed than error, and that the ſeducer ſhould eſcape while the perſon ſeduced is conſigned to puniſhment. Remember how the royal armies behave in thoſe countries re-conquered by their phalanxes, to the writers who profeſs their religion, and ſpeak their language. The inſtant they are named, they are purſued, arreſted, judged, condemned, and immolated! One day, one hour is ſufficient, and the Directory might point out to your regret courageous and patriotic writers, who, in the Southern Republics, have been ſacrificed at the foot of the tree of liberty, ſprinkled by their blood. In deploring the fate of theſe holy victims to their liberal ſentiments, who have been immolated to tyranny, examine whether it be not juſt, politic, and neceſſary to ſhew yourſelves ſevere and inflexible againſt the agents of their executioners; whether you be not bound to ſend before the Military Commiſſions thoſe who conſpire and invoke the re-eſtabliſhment of deſpotiſm, by their harangues, their writings, their ſeductions, and their ſeditious clamours? The Directory is of opinion, that ſuch a determination, by reanimating the hopes of the patriots, would ſtrike terror into the ſouls of the wicked; and it is by the ſpeedy and vigorous ſuppreſſion of guilt, by the generous exaltation of pure ſouls, by the ſacrifice of traitors, and the encouragement of good citizens, that the country will witneſs the termination of her misfortunes, and the return of her triumphs.

SIEYES, Preſident.

LAGARDE, Secretary-General.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Meſſage of the Executive Directory—Sept. 10.

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

The letters from Amſterdam and the Hague, dated the 16th Fructidor, (Sept. 2,) had announced that the Dutch fleet had ſurrendered, by capitulation, to the Engliſh; but thoſe of the 17th having almoſt as ſoon denied that intelligence, the Directory were glad they had not communicated it to you. Unfortunately they have received the confirmation of it. The letter of the Miniſter of the Dutch Marine, of which they tranſmit you a copy, leaves no doubt upon the ſubject. It is too true, that at the approach of ſome Engliſh veſſels which penetrated into the Zuyder Zee, a revolt broke out on board the Dutch ſhips; the crews declared they would not fight, and the whole fleet has been ſurrendered without a battle, but alſo without a capitulation; for it appears that Rear Admiral Story and his officers would not conſecrate, by any treaty, this culpable defection, and that they preferred remaining priſoners of war. Thus it is again upon treaſon that England has founded her ſucceſs. She triumphs in the Texel, as ſhe triumphed at Toulon, by the moſt . . . but now, as then, a ſucceſs ſo obtained will be ſpeedily expiated.—Since the day of their debarkation the Engliſh army has made no progreſs. Hemmed in in the extremity of North Holland, ſhe has in front of her the united Dutch and French armies. There, where there will be neither cowards nor traitors, ſhe has not to hope for ſucceſs. We expect the news of a deciſive engagement, and undoubtedly all Dutch Republicans who fight for their homes and their independence, will waſh away the ſhame with which their ſailors have covered themſelves.

The Directory have taken the ſpeedieſt meaſures to ſend to the Batavian Republic all the diſpoſable force; you will ſee that the moſt perfect unanimity reigns between the ſuperior authorities of Batavia, and preſides over the meaſures, which are taken in common, for the ſafety of the Republic.

SIEYES, Preſident.

BRIOT.—I aſk, why men, who had a powerful influence in Batavia, neglected exerciſing it for the purpoſe of bringing into our ports theſe ſhips, whoſe loſs diminiſhes our force one third, to increaſe that of the enemy? And why do men, united with us in the cauſe of liberty, announce to us coldly that it is an inſurrection which forced them to ſurrender. Why do they remark that the Dutch Admiral did not capitulate, he who dared not blow himſelf up rather than ſurrender? The coward who has diſhonoured himſelf, and whom you ought to diſgrace for an example, did not imitate our brave Admiral at Aboukir. I move the ſending a meſſage to the Directory, to deſire information upon the ſtate of the armies and the proviſioning of our fortreſſes, and that the Commiſſion of Seven report in three days.

Agreed to.

HAGUE, Sept. 10.

Letter from the Batavian Directory to the First Chamber.

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

We have juſt received advice from General Brune, that the enemy, having occupied the village of Warmenhuyſen, by a ſtrong detachment of troops, General Dumonceau ordered this poſt to be attacked, in the night from Saturday to Sunday, by ſome chaſſeurs of the 4th battalion, and the grenadiers of the 6th half-brigade, who drove away the enemy with great intrepidity, and took poſſeſſion of the village. The enemy left behind them their baggage and their wounded. General Dumonceau commends highly the conduct of Captain Goudoever, who commanded the attack.

Mr Motz, the Britiſh Commiſſary General, has publiſhed a proclamation in North Holland, requiring the inhabitants to ſupply the Britiſh army with bread, flour, corn, oats, hay, ſtraw, &c. for which receipts are to be given, and the amount at a reaſonable valuation paid at the head-quarters as ſoon as the Commiſſary's office ſhall be open. Such places as ſhall refuſe to furniſh the articles required are threatened with military execution.

The reports which have been current reſpecting the conduct of the Batavian troops and General Daendels in particular, in the action of the 10th, have cauſed the following letters to be publiſhed:—

GENERAL DAENDELS TO GENERAL BRUNE.

Head-quarters at St Pancras, Sept. 13.

GENERAL,

I learn that at Amſterdam and Haerlem, and alſo at the Hague, it is endeavoured to be eſtabliſhed in the public opinion, that it is to my diviſion that is due the non-ſucceſs of our laſt attack. I have long perceived that a ſyſtem of perſonal calumny has been purſued againſt me and the troops which I command. I have ever diſdained to anſwer them, but I only deſire that the facts may be known, in order that malevolence may not diſtort them. I therefore preſume to requeſt you, General, to authoriſe me to make public the report which I made you of the conduct of my diviſion in the laſt affair, in caſe you ſhould not have made mention of it in yours.

DAENDELS.

General Brune having acceded to the above requeſt, General Daendels has made public his report to him, in which he ſays, that

"At 4 in the morning of the 10th, his diviſion was already in poſſeſſion of Havencarpſel and Dirkſhoorn; that, in advancing to Eningenburg, to attack that place, his march was impeded by the diviſion of General Bonhomme, which occupied the roads, and he was forced to attack Fort Martenſburg inſtead of Ennigenburg.—The attack had begun with ſucceſs, the Engliſh had abandoned their firſt intrenchments, and he was preparing to carry the village by main force, when he was informed that ſome battalions of General Bonhomme's brigade were retreating in diſorder, notwithſtanding the bravery diſplayed by the General, and his efforts to ſtop them. On this, without ſuſpending it, he ſlackened his attack, and proceeded to General Bonhomme's brigade, to put a ſtop to the confuſion which began to reign in it. He then returned to the place of his attack, in order to continue it, but judging by the fire, and the reports made to him by an aid-de-camp of General Brune, by Colonel Craſs, and by General Bonhomme, that the left of the army was not ſo far advanced as his diviſion, he contented himſelf with maintaining his firſt advantages, till he received freſh orders; but when he found that the fire from the left had entirely ceaſed, and that the enemy was filing off a conſiderable column to turn his right, he ſent two battalions, to defend the bridges which he cut down to cover his flank, and he ordered the retreat, which was effected with great order. The enemy attempted in vain to prevent his retreat, by attacking him at Dirkſhoorn, but their howitzers ſet fire to the village."

General Daendels concludes, by ſtating his loſs at 150 men in killed and wounded.

The following details have alſo been publiſhed officially:

"Three hours after the retreat had been made in the greateſt order, our troops, as well as the enemy, had returned to their poſitions, and they were reſting themſelves in their different cantonments. At the fall of night, a ſerjeant of chaſſeurs, paid by the malevolent, excited a falſe alarm by crying out, that the Engliſh cavalry had entered the village and maſſacred all they met. He eaſily inſpired with terror troops without arms, ſurpriſed in the moment of reſt and diſperſed in the houſes. The diſorder was in an inſtant communicated as far as St Pancras where General Daendels had eſtabliſhed his head-quarters. He immediately proceeded to the ſpot, made a battalion of the 5th diviſion take up arms, and there ſtopped the diſorder and thoſe who were taking flight. Some however penetrated to the rear, and carried the alarm to the park of artillery, whence the drivers being frightened, fled with their horſes to Alkmaar, others to Haarlem, where they ſpread the ſame groundleſs alarm, for not an Engliſhman had appeared. The ſerjeant who was the author of this diſorder has been ſhot, and the officers and ſoldiers who fled to Haarlem, will be puniſhed with the utmoſt ſeverity."

SHOPS, &c. IN PRINCE'S STREET, AND TENEMENT OF LAND,

At the Head of Todrick's Wynd.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE Following SHOPS, &c. under the Museum, No. 15, Prince's Street:

I. SHOP poſſeſſed by Mr Walſh, bookſeller, at a rent of - - L. 40 0 0
House under the ſhop, rented by Mr Clark at - - 12 0 0
L. 52 0 0

II. SHOP poſſeſſed by Meſſrs Houſton & Co. booksellers, at a rent of - 30 0 0

III. SHOP rented by Mr Iſbiſter at 40 0 0
House under Do. rented by Mr O'Neil at - - 12 0 0
52 0 0

IV. SHOP poſſeſſed by Mr Howe, as a Carron Warehouſe, rented at - - 30 0 0

N. B. Each of the Shops has a Cellar in front, under the pavement.

And alſo that LARGE TENEMENT OF LAND, conſiſting of five Storeys on the ſouth ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh in Todrick's Wynd, as all ſubſtantially rebuilt by the late Alexander Weir, painter, and as at preſent poſſeſſed by various tenants, at rents amounting to L. 55.

For further particulars enquiry may be made at Mr Inglis, W. S. 49, Queen's Street.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 14th day of November next, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of KIDLAW and WAIRD, lying in the parish of Yeſter, and within ſix miles of the town of Haddington, as preſently in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor.

Theſe lands, which are partly inclosed, conſiſt of about 45 acres or thereby, of an excellent ſoil, and they contain a valuable lime ſtone rock, which may be wrought at ſmall expence, and to very great advantage, as there is an increaſing demand for that article in the neighbourhood. The farm ſteading is convenient, and in good repair, and there is a fine ſituation for a dwelling-house.

The lands are held blench of a ſubject ſuperior; and the proprietor has right to the teinds of Kidlaw, which are valued.—If agreeable, a conſiderable part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands.

The ſervant at the farm will ſhew the lands; and further particulars may be learnt, and the articles of roup and the title-deeds ſeen upon application to Francis Napier, writer to the ſignet, Wind Mill Street, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of ſale.

LANDS

In the immediate Neighbourhood of Glaſgow for ſale.

To be SOLD in whole or in parcels, as may ſuit offerers,

THE LANDS of KEPPOCH, lying in the Barony parish of Glaſgow, and ſheriffdom of Lanark. Theſe Lands hold of the Crown, and conſiſt of about 165 acres of arable land, capable of the greateſt improvement, being ſituated on the banks of the great Canal, within little more than a mile of the city of Glaſgow.

The Houſes and Offices which are moſtly newly built, are extenſive and commodious, and covered with ſlate roofs.

Perſons deſirous of further information, or of concluding a private bargain, may apply to Meſs. Dundas and Robertſon, clerks to the ſignet; or to Mr John Wilſon, at Hurlet, by Paiſley.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup,

THE LANDS of BROOMDYKES, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Peter Trotter, and lying within the pariſh of Edrom. Theſe Lands are beautifully ſituated upon the banks of the Whitadder, and conſiſt of 1016 acres Engliſh meaſure, or thereby, beſides the ground which is taken up in plantations and belts, which is conſiderable.—They hold of the Crown, and lie about five miles from the town of Dunſe.

The premiſſes are all inclosed and ſubdivided, and are under lease for payment of 560l. Sterling of rent; but, at the end of the lease, a very great riſe of rent will certainly take place.

The day of roup, and the lots into which the Lands are propoſed to be expoſed to ſale, will be afterwards advertiſed, in caſe a ſale by private bargain does not take place.

Andrew Paxton at Allanbank-houſe will ſhew the Lands; and for further particulars, apply to Mr Robert Trotter, W. S. George's Square, Edinburgh, with whom a plan of the Lands is lodged.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be expoſed to ſale by public roup, on a day which will be intimated by a future advertiſement,

THE ESTATE of LOCHLANDS, lying in the parish of St Vigeans, and county of Forfar.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated cloſe by the thriving manufacturing town of Arbroath; are bounded on both ſides by a turnpike road, and conſiſt of about 74 arable acres, of a good ſoil, and betwixt four and five acres of Hill and Lochs. The preſent rent, after deducting public burdens, is 148l. Sterling, 43l. of which is yearly feu-duty payable out of about five acres, adjoining to the town, which were feued ſome years ago; and it is probable that ſome acres more of the ſame field may be feued to greater advantage. The purchaſer can enter to about 35 acres of the beſt of the land at Martinmas 1800, and to the reſt at Whitſunday 1803, when a very long leaſe expires, and a great riſe of rent may be expected. The lands afford a Freehold Qualification, which may be ſold either with or without the property, as purchaſers ſhall incline. There are upon the eſtate many beautiful ſituations for building, commanding a fine view of the ſea, the town, and the adjacent country; and theſe advantages render it a very deſirable purchaſe. A conſiderable part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hand upon proper ſecurity.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Manſe of Maryton by Montroſe, or to Charles Greenhill, Eſq. at Old Montroſe, who has power to conclude a bargain before the day of ſale; and Henrie Petrie, brewer in Arbroath, will ſhow the lands.

SALE OF LANDS, BY WAY OF FEU.

There will be expoſed to public roup and ſale, by way of feu, within the Shipmaſter Society's Hall in Aberdeen, upon the firſt day of November next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of AUQUHARNEY, lying in the pariſh of Cruden, and county of Aberdeen, conſiſting of 900 Scots acres or thereby—whereof 268 are infield, 218 outfield, and the remainder paſture, muir, and moſs ground.

These Lands hold out many advantages to an active and improving feuer, being in an excellent country and neighbourhood, within nine ſtatute miles of Peterhead, five of Old Deer, ſeven of Ellon, ſeven of Ythan-mouth and Newburgh, and four of Ward of Cruden. The three firſt are poſt towns, and at Peterhead and Newburgh there is always a ready ſale for the produce of the lands. Grain is exported from Peterhead, Newburgh, and Ward of Cruden, and lime imported. The high road from Cruden to the lime quarries of Annachy and Elrick, the village of Crichie, and to Old Deer, paſſes through the lands; and there is much more than a ſufficiency of excellent moſs belonging to them, a conſiderable part of which might be ſold to advantage, if the feuer ſhould think it proper. On the lands there are alſo ſtones for building and inclosing, and plenty of good running water. The proprietors have right to the teinds; the lands are free from aſtriction or thirlage to the mills of any other eſtate, and all the current leaſes on them expire at Whitſunday 1801.

A Turnpike Road has been eſtabliſhed betwixt Aberdeen and Ellon, and it is intended to complete others betwixt Ellon and Peterhead, and in other parts of that country, by which the lands of Auquharney will be much benefited.

Further particulars may be known by applying to Robert Garden, Eſq. at Birneſs, by Ellon; Captain William Gibbon, Boxmaſter to the Society of Shipmaſters in Aberdeen, or to John Law, writer in Aberdeen, their clerk.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by private Bargain,

THE very valuable Lands and Eſtates of FANTASSIE, HOUSTON, HOUSTON-MILN, LINTON, LINTON-MILN, EAST FORTUNE, MYRESIDE, and GOODFELLOWS LAND, lying in the county of Haddington, altogether in one lot; or, as ſeveral applications have been made or a diviſion of the eſtates into lots, the proprietor will now treat for a ſale thereof, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending the Lands and Eſtate of Fantaſſie, lying in the pariſh of Preſtonhaugh, on the ſouth ſide of the river Tyne, and the Lands lying between the river and the eſtate of Smeaton, all as at preſent in the occupation of Mr George Rennie, with the Waulkmiln of Houſton, poſſeſſed by Andrew Meikle, containing 352 A. 1 R. 9 P. of very rich land, together with the Salmon Fiſhings belonging to ſaid lands.

LOT II. The Lands of Linton, with the Miln of Linton, at preſent under lease to Mr Rennie, conſiſting of 121 acres and 33 falls, with the feus of Linton and Common belonging thereto, all lying on the north ſide of the river Tyne, and within the pariſh of Preſtonhaugh.

LOT III. The Lands and Eſtate of East Fortune, Myreſide, and Goodfellows Lands, lying in the pariſh of Atholſtoneford, and conſiſting of 675 acres, as at preſent poſſeſſed by John and James Howdens.

These Lands are delightfully ſituated in the richeſt and moſt beautiful part of East Lothian, and are in the highest ſtate of cultivation. They lie about twenty miles from Edinburgh, and about five miles from Dunbar and Haddington.

The river Tyne divides lots firſt and ſecond, on each of which there is a Miln, and a command of water, with an eligible ſituation for carrying on an extenſive Manufactory, and the high road from Edinburgh to London interſects the property.

On Lot firſt there is a valuable Limeſtone Quarry, wrought by the tenant, affording an abundant ſupply of lime, not only for his own farm, but alſo for ſale, and which the proprietor has alſo an unlimited power to work for his own account, on paying ſurface damages.

The greater part of the Village of Linton and a Diſtillery are ſituated on Lot ſecond, and the proprietor, beſides the 121 acres before mentioned, has right to a Common in the neighbourhood, containing 60 acres of very improveable land, ſubject to certain ſervitudes of paſturage.

The tack duty of the above lands, which is at preſent only from 900l. to 1000l. conſiſts chiefly of wheat, barley, and oats, payable either in kind, or in the option of the proprietor, at the rate of the higheſt fiars for the county of Haddington, but as the ſubſiſting leaſes were agreed on about forty years ago, and for graſſums paid by the tenants, the preſent rent is no rule by which to eſtimate their value, as they would yield at leaſt three times the preſent rent on the expiry of the leaſes.

On each of the Lots there are ſubſtantial Dwelling Houſes and Farm Steadings, which belong to the proprietor, and there are ſeveral beautiful and moſt eligible ſituations for a Manſion.

It is ſuppoſed that there is Coal on each of the Lots, but particularly on Lot third, and were coals to be wrought on this eſtate, it would yield a very great rent to the proprietor.

The Lands hold of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs books at 2196l. 18s. 4d. Scots, affording five freehold qualifications within the county of Haddington.

The title deeds, rentals, and plans of the eſtates, may be ſeen in the hands of James and Alexander Frasers, writers to the ſignet; and any perſon deſirous of purchaſing by private bargain, may tranſmit their offers to Alexander Shand, or Alexander Crombie, advocates in Aberdeen.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE,

By Private Bargain.

THOSE PARTS of the LANDS and ESTATE of WHITSOMHILL, lying within the united parishes of Whitſom and Hilton, conſiſting of the Farms of Deadrig and Cartrig, Whitſom Vaults, with the Small Poſſeſſions of Hurdics Hill and Claypotts, all preſently poſſeſſed by John Hogarth; the Farm of Whitſomhill poſſeſſed by William Maſon; and the Lands called Eaſter Whitſom, poſſeſſed by David Jeffrey.

These Lands conſiſt of 621 acres, and amount of yearly rent to the ſum of 542l. 13s. 6d. and will riſe very conſiderably upon the expiry of the preſent leaſes, ſome of which have only a few years to run; and all the leaſes contain proper reſtrictions as to the management of the Farms.

The whole of the above Lands, excepting ſome ſmall pendicles in the town of Whitſom, hold of the Crown; and it is ſuppoſed that, upon a diviſion of the valued rent, there will be ſufficient for three freehold qualifications.

The Stipend and School Salary amount to 9l. 10s. 6d. and there is an obligation from the heirs of Sir David Dalrymple of Hailles to relieve all the Lands of any future augmentation of ſtipend, except the ſmall pendicles in Whitſom.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Alexander Low at Woodend, by Dunſe, who has full power to conclude a private bargain.

LANDS AFFORDING FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday 16th October 1799, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

I. THE LANDS of CROSSRIGG, with the Teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Hutton, preſently under tack to Adam Johnſton, which will expire at Whit-unday 1806, at a rent of 280l. beſides relieving the proprietor of public burdens. There is a commodious Dwelling-houſe and Offices on the farm, which is moſtly inclosed and ſubdivided; and as the tenant is bound to leave the fences in proper repair, and to manage the farm ſo as to leave it in a high ſtate of cultivation, a great riſe of rent may be expected. The lands conſiſt of above 400 Engliſh acres. *They hold of the Crown, and extend to* 319l. 15s. rod. *of valuation, but with the Superiority of Berrybank, which is* 148l. 11d. *and will be ſold along with this lot, extend to* 467l. 16s. 9d. *of valuation, and will thereby afford a Freehold Qualification.*

II. BERRYHAUGH and BERRYBANK, lying contiguous in the pariſh of Coldingham, with the Teinds. The former preſently under tack, which will expire at Whitſunday 1804, at a rent of 60l. The houſes are not good, but from its vicinity to Berrybank, new ones will not be neceſſary.—The land is very good, but not yet improved. Berrybank is preſently under leaſe to Thomas and James Murray, which will expire at Whitſunday 1811, at a rent of 180l. The houſes are moſtly new. The farm is partly inclosed, and the tenant is bound to keep and leave the fences in good repair.—*Berrybaugh holds of a ſubject ſuperior. Berrybank holds at preſent of the Crown, but it is propoſed to annex the ſuperiority of it to Crossrigg, to make up a Freehold Qualification, ſo that Berrybank will in future hold of the proprietor of Crossrigg.*

III. EARNSLAW, GREYSTONERIGG, and NUNLANDS, with the Teinds, lying in the pariſh of Eccles, preſently under tack to James Smith, which will expire at Whitſunday 1818, at a rent of 253l. The houſe and offices are moſt ſubſtantial and commodious, and the farm is all inclosed and properly ſubdivided. The fences are in the beſt condition, and the tenant bound to leave them ſo. He is alſo bound to a regular rotation of croping; and the farm at the end of the leaſe muſt be in excellent order; a great riſe of rent may therefore be expected. *The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification.* They conſiſt of about 280 Engliſh acres.

The tenants will ſhow the lands; and further particulars may be learned by applying to David Thomſon, W. S. No. 24 South Frederick Street, Edinburgh, or John Lang, Sheriff-clerk, Selkirk, either of whom have power to conclude a private bargain.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE ESTATE of GLENFEOCHAN, will be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wedneſday the 13th day of November 1799, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon.

This Eſtate is worthy the attention of a Gentleman wiſhing to procure a pleaſant and comfortable reſidence in the Highlands of Scotland, as few, if any, are to be met with, poſſeſſed of equal advantages both natural and acquired. It is pleaſantly ſituated on Lochfeochan, an arm of the ſea, near to the port of Oban, in the beautiful country of Lorne. The ſoil is excellent, and the Farms in general extenſive.

The Manſion-houſe is neat, and fit for the accommodation of a genteel family.

The Court of Offices is newly built, and in very complete order. There is an excellent Garden and Orchard, ſtocked with choice fruit trees, and the garden wall, gardener's houſe, &c. in good order.

The Woods and Plantations are very extenſive, containing a variety of trees, and are valued by a Wood Valuator at the ſum of 2,280l. 9s. 3d. Sterling.

The Water of Feochan affords abundance of trout, and there is a Salmon Fiſhing, and the greateſt variety of ſea fiſh.—The Muirs are the beſt in the country for Game.

The free rent of this Eſtate is about 450l. Sterling; the particulars of which, with a plan, meaſurement, and ſchemed rent of the lands, and valuation of the woods, with the title deeds and leaſes can be ſeen by applying to Mr Keith, accountant, or Mr Ferrier, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, either of whom will give every other information deſired, and will receive private offers betwixt and the day of ſale.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subſcriptions in the Pariſh of LANGTON in Berwickſhire.

Lady Eliſabeth Gavin	-	L. 10	10 0
Alexander Low, Woodend	-	10	10 0
Miſs Gavin	-	5	5 0
The Rev. Alexander Girvan	-	5	5 0
Mrs Low	-	2	2 0
Miſs Low	-	1	1 0
James Gilkie, Garmton	-	1	1 0
John Gibſon, Stobſwood	-	1	1 0
Alex. Hopper, Whitehill	-	1	1 0
Wm. Fair, ſmith, Garmton; Andrew Learmonth, do.; John Cockburn, ditto; Thomas Dickſon, Archibald Purves, Eliz. Dudgeon, Mary Niſbet, James Purves, George Stewart, Hardens; Robert Preſton, Langton; John Purves, ditto; John Dryſdale, ditto; John Waddel, ditto; John Craig, ditto; John Strachan, John Shirt, John Dods, Middlefield; Robert Hardy, Peter Sharp, William Aitchiſon, George Carre, Hardens; Tho. Wright, Garmton; David Wilſon, there; Wm. Laurie, Jean Cockburn, David Dickſon, Andrew Wood, John Swine, James Young—1s. each		1	9 0
Robert Rankine, Alex. Howie, David Cowieon, Hamenrig—12s. 6d. each			17 6
Wm. Stewart, Garmton; Peter Dods, Craes; James Bell, Archibald Middlemis—10s. 6d. each		0	2 0
George Carſe, Scottſtown, James Scott, Thomas Penny, Middlefield—10s. each		1	10 0
Alex. Campbell, Langton		0	7 6
John Wright, Garmton, John Grunburn, Bankhead—Bankhead—7s. each		0	14 0
John Gray, Langton-mill		0	6 6
Wm. Scott, Bankhead		0	5 0
Thomas Service, Blackſmill; James Lawſon, Garmton; David Laurie, there; David Learmonth, there; Peter Dryſdale, there; Simon Steel, George Penny, Middlefield; John Penny, there; William Service, Blackſmill; Thomas Donaldſon, Alexander Rankine, Wm. Waddle, John Middlemis, John Cowieſon—5s. each		2	10 0
John Niſbet, Thomas Wright, Garmton—3s. each		0	6 0
John Johnſton, Garmton; Wm. Gordon, Woodend; John Jaffrey, ditto; Robert Rankin, Thomas Guthrie, Bankhead; Wm. Scott, jun. ditto; Andrew Learmonth, Mark Lawſon, Charles M'Lean—2s. 6d. each		1	2 6
James Speirs, George Hume, Woodend; James Cockburn, ditto; James Robertſon, ditto; Robert Humpherſton, Andrew Craik, James Ranken, Alexander Wilſon, Langton; John Allan, ditto; Samuel Wetherhead, Wm. Wetherhead, James Wright, Hardens; John Forſyth, ditto; George Ronaldſon, ditto; And. Henderſon, David Herd—2s. each		1	12 0
David Fair, David Wood—1s. 6d. each		0	3 0
Jame Gilkie, Garmton; George Laurie, there; James Allan, there—6d. each		0	1 6
Thomas Stobbie, James Cleghorn—6d. each		0	1 0

☞ In the list of Contributions in Mercury of 16th September laſt, by miſtake, a deficiency of 119l. 9s. 6d. was ſaid to be unpaid by the pariſh of Ayton, whereas it now appears the moſt of it has been paid.